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VOL. 47, NO. 128. MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—DECEMBER 16, 1895. PRICE ONE CENT.

What to Buy for Christmas Is Solved in Post-Dispatch Ads.

MRS. HEARNE'S TEARS FLOW FREELY IN COURT.

For the First Time the Woman's Wonderful Self-Control Was Lost.

The Collapse Came While a Witness Described Stillwell's Ghastly Wound

And Told How Dr. Hearne Had Spoken of Her Probable Guilt.

The feature of the Hearne trial Monday was the collapse of Mrs. Hearne, who, unable to longer maintain the remarkable self-control which she had shown throughout the trial, covered her face and sobbed hysterically. The first indication of Mrs. Hearne's breaking down came as Witness John Stillwell, nephew of the murdered man, was picturing to the jury the ghastly wound in his uncle's head, and the climax was reached when witness said Dr. Hearne had told him that the murder could only be explained in two ways: "It was either done by a burglar," Dr. Hearne had said, "or Mrs. Stillwell knows all about it."

At this point Mrs. Hearne's self-control gave way, and she moaned between her sobs, "Oh, I don't want to hear that! I don't want to hear that!"

From a Post-Dispatch Staff Correspondent.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 16.—The Circuit Court of Pike County reconvened this morning promptly at 8 o'clock to resume the trial of Dr. Hearne for the murder of Amos J. Stillwell. After the Sunday rest everybody looked greatly refreshed.

The first witness to take the stand was John E. Stillwell of Joplin, Mo., a nephew of old Amos Stillwell. John Stillwell was formerly engaged in the pork-packing business with the man who was murdered, and continued in the concern with Richard for some time after the murder, but relations between the two cousins became strained owing to what John conceived was Richard's supineness in hunting down the murderers. He always persisted in the Hearnes' guilt, and his persistence in this theory resulted in his disposing of his interests in the pork-packing concern and moving to Joplin.

While on the stand during the direct examination Mr. Stillwell was cool and collected. His testimony was at first directed to describing events at the Munger party. As to the euchre game in progress there, he said he remembered that Amos Stillwell and his wife played together. Mrs. Stillwell, he noticed, was morose and gloomy and answered questions only in monosyllables. At 11:30 the Stillwells left the house. The witness knew that this was the hour because there was a clock on the wall in the room where they were playing cards. At 11:40 the Virginia reel began. He knew that this was the hour because someone said they had just twenty minutes to dance before Sunday, as the party was given on Saturday night. The dancers quit on the stroke of 12. Between 12 and 12:30 o'clock the party broke up.

The witness was then called upon to describe the position of the body and the condition of the room in which it lay on the night of the murder. Even in its smallest details it agreed with Dick Stillwell's story. One instance cited by the witness shows the nerve of Dr. Hearne, whether innocent or guilty. There were several persons in the room, and Dr. Hearne ran his finger into the deep, ghastly wound. Turning to one of the other physicians in the room, Dr. Hearne said: "He hit him a good one, Doc, didn't he?"

The witness remembered distinctly that the body was still warm when he first examined it.

During Mr. Stillwell's narrative as to the finding of the body Col. Dryden kept breaking in in order to write down the exact language used by the witness. Champ Clark objected on the ground that it confused the witness.

Col. Dryden went on to explain the reasons for his actions. "I'm doing the best I can, your honor," he said. "And you are not doing very well at that," was Champ Clark's rejoinder. The fat sides of the genial Nat shook. "Well, I'm glad I'm not doing as badly as some of them in this case," he said, and everybody joined in a good-natured laugh.

One feature of the witness' description was the emphasis he attached to the finding of matches. They seemed to be always in bunches. During the search for clews in the alley, the witness carried the lantern. Dr. Hearne was slightly ahead of him and pointed out something which proved to be four $5 bills. "We went on a little further," he said, "when Dr. Hearne exclaimed, 'There's more money.' A little further on was the wallet, and then Dr. Gleason found the ax."

"What was the condition of Dr. Hearne's eyesight?" asked Mr. Heather.

"He was near-sighted," the witness replied.

The rust-stained axe was once more produced in the Court-room, with the traces of Amos Stillwell's blood still marked upon it. Clay Heather passed with it in his hand directly between the accused prisoner and his wife. The man was unmoved. He calmly watched the witness as he indicated the bloody stains which were in evidence upon the weapon that eventful night, but the face of the woman was turned away. A slight scowl darkened her eyes and she let her lips twitch nervously.

Just prior to Mrs. Stillwell's leaving for Battle Creek the witness had a conversation with Dr. Hearne. The latter said the murder was one of two things; either it was a burglary or Mrs. Stillwell knew all about it and that her friends should now rally around her. He also said that his name had been connected with it and that the only way for him to stop it was to do some shooting.

"The proposition to make friendship a cloak for a crime like this was new to me," said the witness strongly, and the court was obliged to reprimand him. To Dr. Hearne's suggestion about the rallying of friends about Mrs. Stillwell he gave an evasive answer.

This closed Mr. Stillwell's direct examination.

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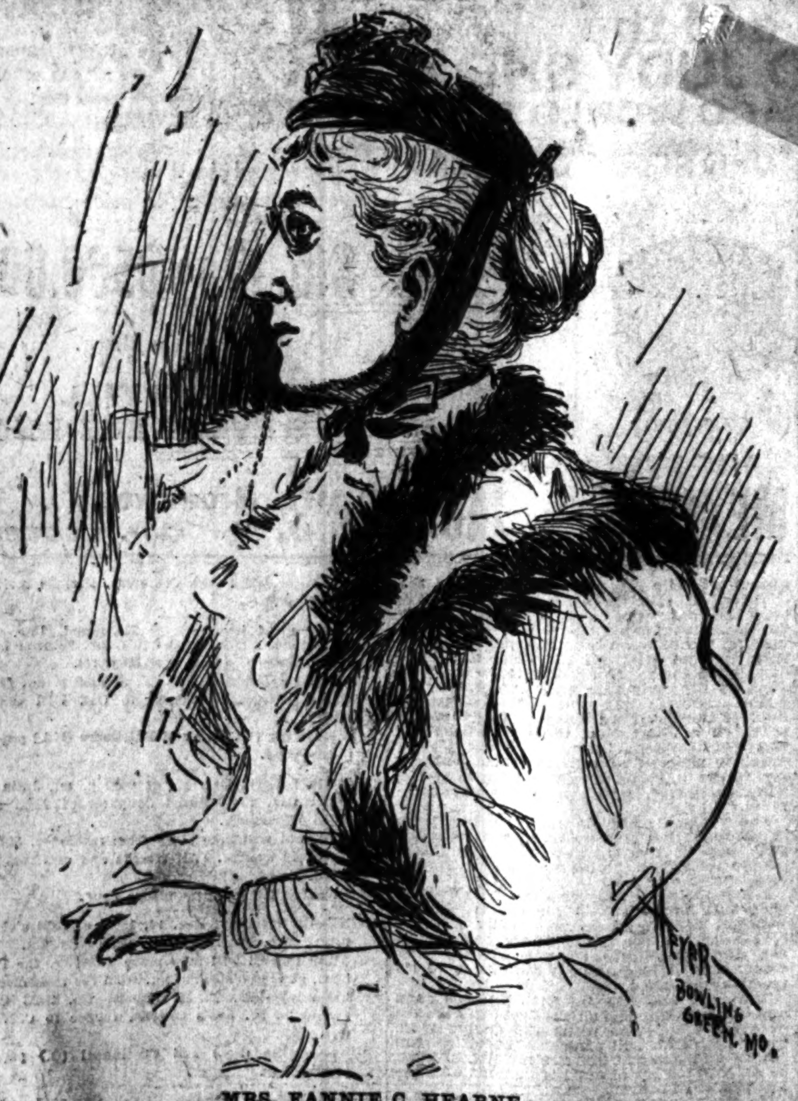
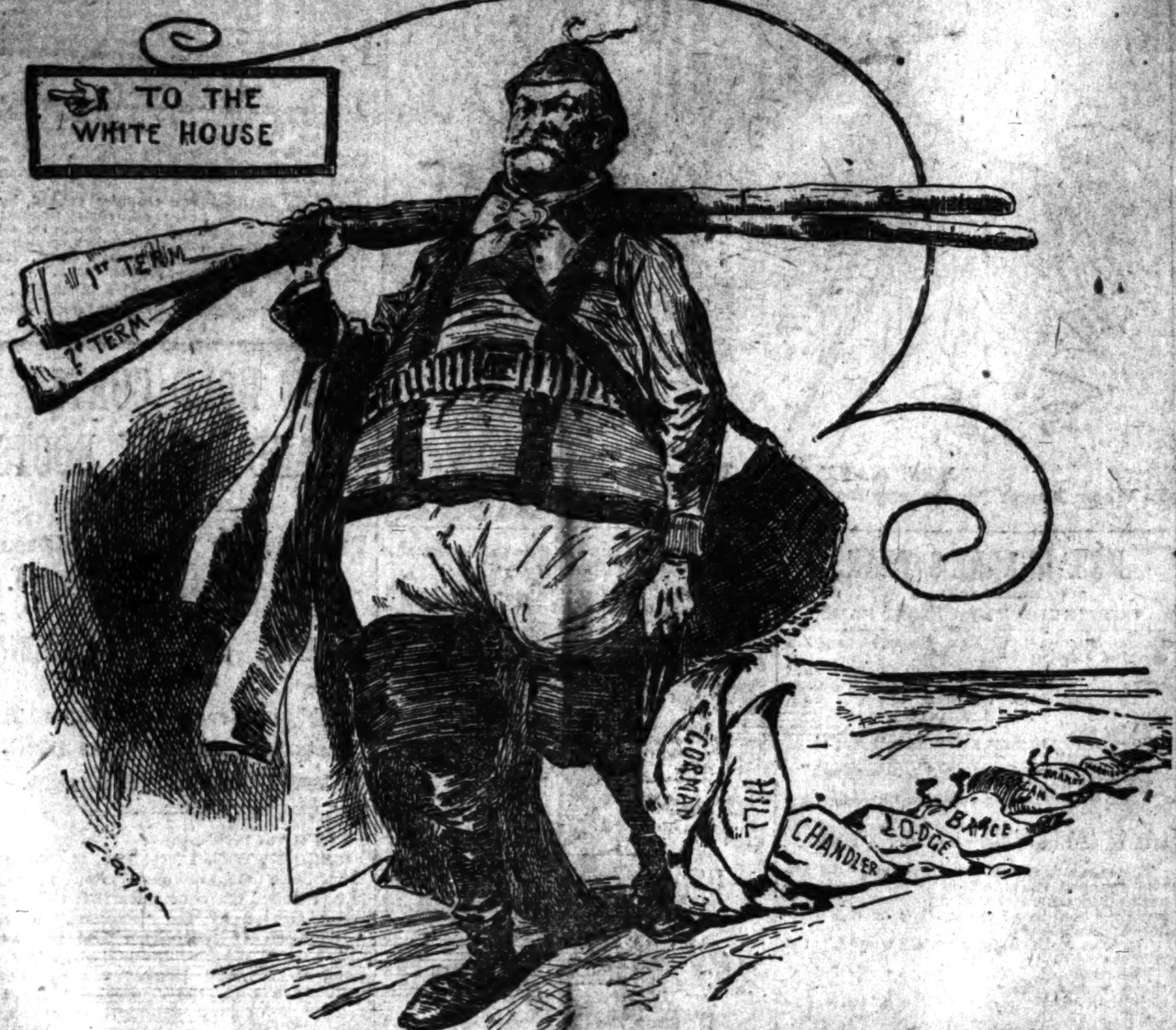


MRS. FANNIE C. HEARNE.



"SOME DUCKS I HAVE SHOT."

(From the New York Herald.)

BOTTLES FOR TWO.

Mr. Jacobi Accepts a Challenge, With Wine as the Weapon.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 16.—The story has leaked out here of a prospective mortal combat between two prominent citizens of the Pacific Coast metropolis. The principals are Carlos F. Montealegre and Jacob J. Jacobi, both prominent in the wine industry. Montealegre felt aggrieved at his treatment in business by Jacobi and sent the latter a letter couched in strong language and concluded with the demand that Mr. Jacobi name place, time and weapons for wiping out the injury which the writer declared had been done him. Mr. Jacobi is of different temperament. He sent a response, in which he said he would accept the challenge, provided the implements were confined to bottles of wine, and suggested that Mr. Montealegre drink his wine and he would drink Mr. Montealegre's. And there the matter rests.

BOND ISSUE.

Withdrawals of Gold Bringing Down the Reserve in the Treasury.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Rumors of additional gold shipments on Tuesday to the amount of $4,000,000 are already causing speculation as to the length of time Secretary Carlisle will wait before making another sale of bonds. The gold reserve on Saturday was $75,852,957. A withdrawal such as that expected will bring the Treasury gold down to nearly $70,000,000.

This is $5,000,000 less than the limit which it has been understood President Cleveland had fixed upon, and below which he could not permit the reserve to fall.

Negotiations are said to have been conducted in New York about a month before the meeting of Congress for placing $25,000,000 4 per cent bonds to net their holders 3 per cent interest, when the reserve touched $75,000,000. Whether this arrangement will be carried into effect before the Christmas holidays can only be determined by the developments of the coming week.

A BLIZZARD RAGING

Two Thousand Miles Away But Dr. Frankenfield Is Apprehensive.

Two thousand miles northwest of here a blizzard is raging, and Dr. Frankenfield, who furnishes St. Louisans with a goodly supply of weather, is keeping close tab on it. Whether the storm will live to reach St. Louis is beyond his ken. The delicate and intricate elements which the doctor studies so carefully are acting in such a manner as to lead him to suspect that Old Boreas is planning another attack.

Dr. Frankenfield says it will probably rain to-night, and that the temperature will gradually fall until it is succeeded by snow. It is too early yet to make an accurate prediction as to how St. Louis will be affected by the northwestern storm.

THE WEATHER.

Light Rain Monday Night, Turning to Snow, Falling Temperature.

Forecast:

St. Louis and vicinity—Cloudy, with light rain commencing Monday night or Tuesday morning, probably turning to snow, with falling temperature Tuesday afternoon or evening.

Illinois—Cloudy, with light rain or snow to-night and Tuesday; colder Tuesday night.

Missouri—Cloudy, witth local rain to-night and Tuesday; colder in extreme northwest portion to-night; much colder by Tuesday night.

Since Saturday morning a "low" has appeared over the West and is central this morning in the western portion of the Dakotas. The pressure is rising rapidly in the extreme Northwest, with falling temperatures. The pressure is highest in the Middle Atlantic States.

The temperatures have risen in the Central valleys and slope region and in the East.

WILLIE JENKINS WINS A BRIDE.

His Father Is Angry Because He Is Under Age,

BUT HIS WIFE IS OLD ENOUGH

She Is Said to Be a Dashing Guest Whom Willie Met When He Was Clerking at Hurst's.

After a courtship of four weeks William H. Jenkins, 19 years old, clerk at the Hurst's Hotel and son of Capt. Hunter Ben Jenkins, the well-known river man, was quietly wed to Miss Lillie Bruce, 25 years old, of Louisville, Ky. They secured a license Saturday afternoon. Jenkins gave his age as 23, and had no difficulty in securing the permit. He called just before the office closed at 5:30 o'clock, and seemed anxious to know if there would be any newspaper reporters around before the office was closed. Then he started on a tour around the Justices' offices, but Justices do not work after certain hours, and the couple had nothing to do but to wait.

Sunday afternoon Rev. S. C. Palmer of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church received the couple in his study. It was just before the evening services. Jenkins urged him to make quick work of it, and also to keep the affair quiet. Two strangers, members of the congregation, volunteered as witnesses. Rev. Palmer acted as best man, gave the bride away and tied the knot. Armed with the marriage certificate and a good deal of fatherly advice, the couple departed.

If this were a romance of the stage, the scene shifters would have to make a quick change at this point. Quarter of an hour later the couple were at the Planters' Hotel as man and wife. Then came the father of the boy. He was angry, refused to forgive his son and urged him to leave his bride. The young man was defiant.

The father pleaded hard when the boy said he was going to leave town. He asked him at least to bid his mother good-bye. Both were in tears, but the young man stuck to his bride. The father left and at 3 o'clock this morning the young man and his somewhat older bride took their departure.

Four weeks ago a dashing-looking creature, with large, dark eyes, wavy tresses and a voluptuous figure, drove up to the hotel in a carriage. She registered as Miss Lillie Mathews of Louisville, Ky. The clerks say she told them she had a husband in Louisville. As she had money to burn, everybody took an interest in her. She was a frequent attendant at the theater and always occupied a box. The clerks say that she liked Jenkins and talked to him a great deal.

It may have been only hotel corridor gossip, but the name was connected with his more than it should have been, and the boy was not as discreet as he might have been had he been ten years older.

Anyhow, one week ago she had her baggage moved to the vicinity of Fifteenth and Locust streets, and she gladdened the sight of the Hurst's employes no longer. Then Jenkins, like a foolish little boy, told his colleagues how he was calling on the lady, and in a burst of confidence imparted to his chum, the elevator boy, that they were going to be married.

It is said at Hurst's Hotel that the removal of the lady's baggage was due to her penchant for cigarettes. "Tony," the porter, says she consumed a couple of packs a day.

Capt. Jenkins says the woman has an evil influence over his son. He visited the marriage license clerk's office and wanted to know how his son secured a permit to marry at 19. He cried bitterly as he told his story to Recorder Lewis.

"I would not have cared so much if he had married some one his family knew. He moved in the good society here. He did not say a word to me about it. Saturday night his mother had a fire made in his room and lunch was prepared for him. But he didn't come. At 10 o'clock a messenger boy brought me a note from him, saying he had been married and was stopping at the Planters'.

"I couldn't believe it. I told him he would regret it. Why the lad hasn't got any money to support a wife.

"I don't know where he has gone. A few days ago, I noticed he had a railroad pass to Mitchell, Ind. I asked him about it. He said he got the ticket for a man named Logan. But it was made out in his name, and although I said nothing I was considerably worried. The boy has been more or less of a baby at home. The woman he married seems to have entire control over him."

It is not likely that Mr. Jenkins and wife will return to St. Louis soon. Mr. Hurst does not favor young men who elope and has appointed a new clerk at the hotel. He says that Jenkins told him he was going to be married Friday and wanted to get a vacation. But he supposed it would be a wedding in the regular way.

SUDDEN SUMMONS.

Death From Heart Disease of Capt. George Weber, a Ziegenhein Duputy.

Captain George Weber, aged 54, Chief Clerk of the Sprinkling Department in City Collector Ziegenhein's office, suddenly expired from heart failure at 10:25 Monday morning.

Capt. Weber came down to work as usual Monday morning and seemed to be in excellent spirits. He was sitting at his desk reading a paper when stricken. He called quickly to Deputy V. J. Matthews and seemed to be in great agony.

Before Mr. Matthews could reach him Capt. Weber threw down the paper, straightened out convulsively in his chair, gasped and was dead.

The deceased had resided in St. Louis for nearly forty years and leaves a wife and two children. For years he was a dry goods merchant on Broadway, near the French Market, and was one of the best known Republican politicians in the city.

NOT ENTHUSIASTIC.

Still Col. Prather Thinks St. Louis May Get the Democrats.

Col. Griff. Prather, the Missouri member of the Democratic National Committee, does not talk with enthusiasm regarding the prospects of St. Louis securing the Democratic convention.

"I don't know what our chances for the Democratic Convention are," said Col. Prather to the Post-Dispatch reporter. "I have had some little correspondence with one or two members of the committee and I haven't found anybody yet who is opposed to St. Louis. Secretary Sheerin of Indiana has assured me that he has nothing against us, and I see by the morning papers that Chairman Harrity declares he has no choice. So it would seem that our chances at present are about as good as any other city's, and if we will all buckle down and pull together maybe we will get the convention."

NEW YORK'S GREAT ZOO.

It Will Rival the Ark in Its Collection of Animals.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—New York City is to have the finest zoological garden on earth. A number of wealthy men, members of the New York Zoological Society, have been figuring on the proposition and forming plans for several months. A committee has been canvassing the proposition, and it has been decided that the project is a feasible one; so the committee has drawn up a report, which will be presented to the society at a meeting to be called at an early date. To carry out the plans on the scale that is now under consideration will require the expenditure of several million dollars.

SECRETARY CARLISLE'S REPORT TO CONGRESS.

In Strict Line With the Recommendations in Cleveland's Message.

Urgent Plea for Legislation Authorizing Retirement of the Greenbacks.

Cancellation of These Notes Will Protect the Treasury's Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Secretary Carlisle's annual report on the state of the finances was sent to Congress to-day. It shows that the revenues of the Government from all sources during the last fiscal year amounted to $390,373,203. The expenditures during the same period aggregated $433,178,426, leaving a deficit for the year of $42,805,223. As compared with the fiscal year 1894, the recipts for 1895 increased $17,570,705, although there was a decrease of $11,329,981 in the ordinary expenditures, which is largely accounted for by a reduction of $11,134,055 on sugar bounties. The revenues for the current fiscal year are estimated upon the basis of existing laws at $431,907,407 and the expenditures at $448,907,407, which will leave a deficiency of $17,000,000. For the coming fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, the Secretary estimates the receipts at $464,793,120 and the expenditures at $457,884,193, or an estimated surplus of $6,908,926. The Secretary states briefly the facts concerning the issues of bonds during the year, the particulars of which have already been reported to Congress. The report shows that the Behring Sea patrol fleet during the last season boarded and examined 94 vessels, 54 of which were engaged in sealing. The number of skins actually counted was 31,216.

Many of the vessels in the revenue cutter service, the Secretary says, are very old and nearly unseaworthy, and he recommends that four new ones be provided to take the places of the McLane, the Crawford, the Seward and one for the port of New York. The Secretary says that the Government of Great Britain has refused to renew the sealing regulations agreed upon for the season of 1894, providing for the sealing up of arms, which leaves the question of the possession and use of arms to be determined wholly by the Paris award. The total catch of seals at sea in the award area during last season was 56,291, as compared with 61,838 for the season of 1894. The catch on the Seal Islands was 15,000. A careful count of all the seals on the islands last year makes the number a little over 290,000, a decrease of over one-half since 1891.

The Secretary devotes a large share of his repost to a discussion of the condition of the Treasury and the currency, in which he makes an exhaustive argument in favor of the retirement of the greenbacks.

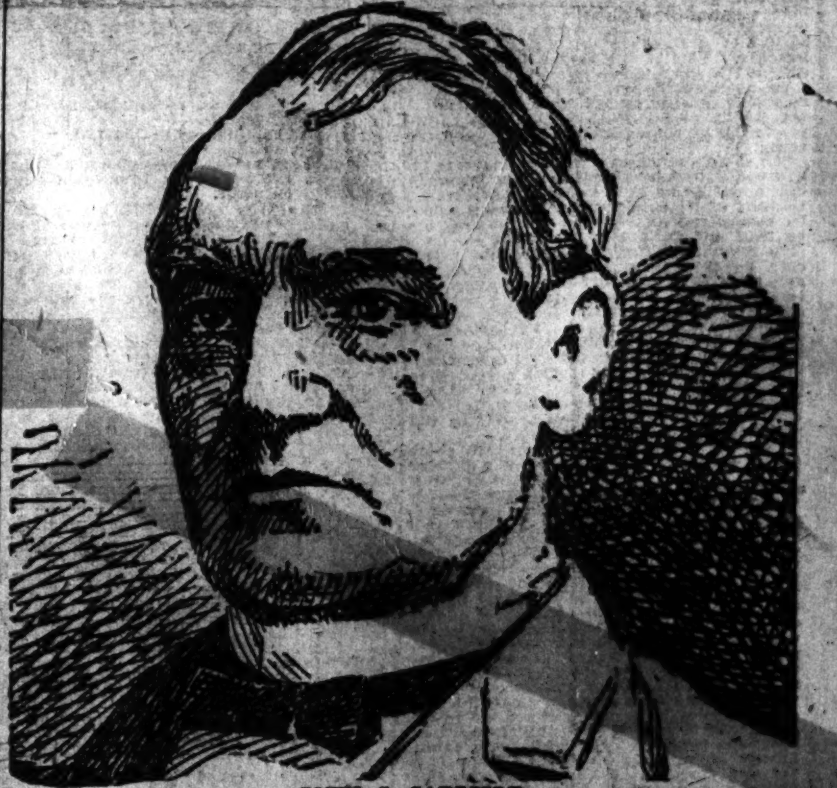
"The cash balance in the Treasury on the first day of December, 1895," he says, "was $177,406,386, being $98,072,420 in excess of the actual gold reserve on that day, and $77,406,386 in excess of any sum that it would be necessary to use for replenishing that fund in case the Secretary should at any time be able to exchange currency for gold. There is, therefore, no reason to doubt the ability of the government to discharge all its current obligations during the present fiscal year, and have a large cash balance at its close, without imposing additional taxation in any form upon the people, but I adhere to the opinion, heretofore expressed, that the Secretary of the Treasury ought always to have authority to issue and sell, or use in the payment of expenses, short time bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, to supply casual deficiencies in the revenue.

"With a complete return to the normal business conditions of the country and a proper legislative and executive supervision over expenditures, the revenue laws now in force will, in my opinion, yield ample means for the support of the public service upon the basis now established; and upon the assumption, which seems to be justified, that the progress now being made toward the restoration of our usual state of prosperity will continue without serious interruption, it is estimated that there will be a surplus of nearly $7,000,000 during the fiscal year 1897. During the fiscal years 1894 and 1895, the ordinary expenditures of the Government have been decreased $27,282,657.20 as compared with the fiscal year 1893, and it is believed that, with the co-operation of Congress, further reductions can be made in the future without impairing the efficiency of the public service."

Continuing, he says: "The large withdrawals of gold in December, 1894, and in January and the early part of February, 1895, were due almost entirely to a feeling of apprehension in the public mind, which increased in intensity from day to day until it nearly reached the proportions of a panic, and it was evident to all who were familiar with the situation that, unless effectual steps were promptly taken to check the growing distrust the Government would be compelled within a few days to suspend gold payments and drop to a depreciated silver and paper standard. More than $43,000,000 of the amount withdrawn during the brief period last mentioned was not demanded for export, but was taken out by people who had become alarmed on account of the critical condition of the Treasury, seeing its relation to the currency of the country. The purchase of 3,500 ounces of gold followed, it being in the contract that no less than one-half of the gold was to be procured abroad, but after a large part of the gold was brought from abroad, the Secretary in order to prevent disturbance in the rates of foreign exchange at a critical period and avoid a condition which would force gold exports and consequent withdrawals from the Treasury, acquiesced in a departure from the literal terms of the contract that one-half of the coin should be procured abroad and accepted deposits of gold then held in this country to complete the delivery. Ordinary prudence demanded that the success of the plan to protect the Treasury against withdrawals should not be endangered by insisting upon a strict compliance with all the details of the contract, especially as the Government could sustain no loss and the whole amount of gold stipulated for was secured. The amount of bonds issued under this contract was $62,315,400, and the amount of gold received was $65,116,244.62."

The beneficial effects of this transaction, the Secretary says, were felt immediately, not only in this country, but in every other having commercial relations with us.

"Confidence in our securities," he continues, "was at once restored and these encouraging indications of increasing prosperity still continue and it is reasonably certain that if our progress is not checked by a repetition of large demands upon our resources, or by a failure to meet the just expectations of the people in respect to the reformation of our fiscal system, we are entering upon an era of material growth and development not surpassed in our history. The safety of the existing situation is, however, constantly menaced and our further progress toward a complete restoration of confidence and prosperity is seriously impeded by the defects in our currency laws and the doubt and uncertainty still prevailing in the public mind and especially abroad, concerning the future monetary policy of the Government. Until these defects in our laws are remedied and these doubts are removed, there can be no satisfactory assurance of immunity from periodical disturbances, growing out of the obligations which the Government has been compelled to assume in relation to the currency. Our past experience with the United States notes and the Treasury notes has clearly shown that the policy of attempting to retain these obligations of the Government permanently as a part of our circulating medium and to redeem them in coin on presentation and re-issue them after redemption, must be abandoned or that such means must be at once provided as will have a tendency to facilitate the efforts of the Secretary to accumulate and maintain a coin reserve sufficient in amount to keep the public constantly assured of the stability of



JOHN G. CARLISLE.

the entire volume of our currency and of our ability at all times to preserve equality in the exchangeable value of its various parts. The latter alternative, which, in my opinion, if adopted, would not afford the relief demanded by the existing situation, necessarily involves such large increases of the interest-bearing public debt from time to time, and would impose permanently upon the Government such onerous and inappropriate duties in relation to the paper currency of the country, that it ought not to be favorably entertained, except as a last resort in the struggle for the maintenance of public faith and the preservation of the inviolability of private contracts."

"The issue of bonds," the report says, "to procure coin for the reserve, which is the only effectual method now available under the law, will, unless conditions which have already been developed by the present policy are radically changed, ultimately result in the creation of a public debt much larger than would be required to retire and cancel all the notes; and the annual interest charge would be much greater than it would be necessary to incur in a new case of bonds adapted to the present circumstances of the government and the well-known preferences of investors. If, however, an attempt is to be made to keep the United States notes and Treasury notes permanently in circulation by reissues after redemption and the government is to be permanently charged with the duty of sustaining the value of all our currency, paper and coin alike, the conclusion cannot be avoided that the policy of issuing bonds for the accomplishment of these purposes must also become permanent and such additional powers must be conferred upon the Secretary as will enable him to execute the laws relating to these subjects with the least disturbance of the business affairs of the people and the least possible charge upon the Treasury.

"I am thoroughly convinced that this policy ought not to be continued, but that the United States notes and treasury notes should be retired from circulation at the earliest practicable day and that the government should be wholly relieved from the responsibility of providing a credit currency for the people.

"It would be difficult, if not impossible, to devise a more inconvenient, expensive or dangerous system than the one now in operation under the laws providing for the issue, redemption and re-issue of legal tender notes by the government.

"There has never been a time since the close of the war when the gradual retirement and cancellation of the United States notes would not have been a benefit to the country, nor has there ever been a time when the issue of additional notes of the same character would not have been injurious to the country.

"If our legal tender notes were retired there is abundant reason to believe that every large amount of gold which has been excluded from the country by the excessive use of silver and paper in our circulation would promptly return to take its place in our currency and constitute a permanent part of our medium of exchange."

"A country having such extensive trade relations with other nations as we now enjoy cannot be deprived of its proper share of the world's stock of money, and if it adopts and adheres to a sound and stable currency system at home it will get the best money the world has because no other kind is ever used in international transactions. As long as the Government leaves our people reasonably free to trade abroad and does not make any kind of paper legal tender in the payment of debts, it cannot materially or injuriously contract the currency by the withdrawal of its own notes. The retirement and cancellation of the legal tender notes would not necessarily produce any contraction of the circulation; and if such a result should follow and continue for any considerable period, it would be a demonstration of the fact that the volume of the currency previously existing was not needed in the business of the people, for whenever the volume is reduced below the actual requirements of trade the deficiency will be supplied either from abroad in exchange for our products and securities, or by the banks at home, or both. The United States notes and the treasury notes issued in payment for silver bullion, together amounting at the beginning to $502,612,018, have been used and are still being used to withdraw gold from the Government whenever our own people or the Government or people of other countries see proper to demand it for any purpose, and under the laws now existing the Secretary of the Treasury has no means of complying with these demands except by the issue and sale of interest bearing bonds under the act of Jan. 14, 1875, or by the purchase of gold coin with bonds or notes of the United States under section 3700 of the Revised Statutes. Against these demands the treasury has no available means of defense except at the sacrifice of the public credit and the immediate depreciation of the entire volume of our currency.

"Long adherence to a false system has to a great extent undermined our national credit, so far as it is related to the maintenance of a sound currency, and it must be reconstructed, not merely propped up by frail and temporary supports. No surplus revenue, however large, could extricate us from our present difficulties, or give assurance of safety in the future, unless it should be required to be paid in gold under a system which would exempt the Government from the obligations to furnish the gold when demanded to be used in making the payments; and it is scarcely necessary to suggest that such a system is impossible as long as the United States notes and Treasury notes are kept in circulation and are made payable in gold by the Government itself on presentation.

"The opinion seems to prevail to some extent that the mere possesion of a surplus in the Treasury would prevent withdrawals of gold and thus render the issue of bonds for the protection of the reserve unnecessary, but this view of the subject is founded, in my judgment, upon an entire misconception of the causes that have produced the withdrawals. Unless I am wholly mistaken, they have very little, if any, relation to the amount of money held by the Government or to the amount of money the Government has ability to raise by taxation or otherwise, but they relate primarily and almost exclusively to the character of money that it might be able to supply and keep in circulation. In other words, it was apprehension as to the kind of money to be used and not as to the amount of money on hand that brought our securities back from abroad for sale, caused foreign investors to withdraw their capital and foreign creditors to collect their debts and compelled our own people to suspend or contract their business operations and thus diminish the incomes of employers and greatly reduce or entirely stop the wages of labor.

"Large withdrawals have been made during the last three years simply because gold was wanted and the desire to secure gold was due to a growing distrust of the other kinds of currency in circulation and not at all to any apprehension that the Government would not be able to discharge all its obligations in some kind of paper or coin. When the receipts for customs consisted very largely of gold, as was the case prior to July 1, 1892, before the results of our defective currency system had been fully developed, a surplus revenue enabled the Treasury to pay out gold without disturbing the reserve, and, besides, there was at that time no great demand for gold by the presentation of notes for redemption, and there would, therefore, have been no difficulty in maintaining the reserve, even if there had been no surplus in the Treasury, but the conditions have entirely changed and an entirely different policy is demanded to meet the situation now existing. With or without a surplus revenue the Government can now procure gold only by negotiating loans or making purchases under the statute and this state of affairs, which is the natural result of causes still operative, is almost certain to continue until the causes themselves are removed.

There is but one safe and effectual way, the Secretary says, to protect our Treasury against these demands, "and that is to retire and cancel the notes which constitute the only means through which the withdrawals can be made. Many partial and temporary remedies may be suggested and urged with more or less plausibility, but this is the only one that will certainly remove the real cause of our trouble and give assurance of permanent protection against their recurrence in the future."

"This can be most successfully and economically accomplished by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue from time to time bonds payable in gold, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding 3 per cent per annum, and having a long time to run, and to exchange the bonds for United States notes and treasury notes upon such terms as may be most advantageous to the government, or to sell them abroad for gold whenever, in his judgment, it is advisable to do so and use the gold thus obtained in redeeming the outstanding notes. Under the operation of such a plan, if judiciously executed, there could be no improper contraction of the circulation, because if it should at any time be found that other forms of currency were not being supplied to the extent required, exchanges of bonds for notes would be suspended and gold would be procured by selling the securities abroad. In order to further facilitate the substitution of other currency for the retirement of legal tender notes, the national banks should be authorized to issue notes equal in amount to the face value of bonds deposited to secure them, and the tax on their circulation should be reduced to one-fourth of 1 percentum per annum.

"As a part of the plan for the retirement and cancellation of the legal tender notes, the Treasury should be released from the responsibility of the redemption of the National Bank notes, except worn, mutilated and defaced notes and the notes of failed banks and each association should be required to redeem its circulation at its own office and at agencies to be designated by the Comptroller of the Currency as was the case prior to the act of June 30, 1894; or, if this is not considered expedient, and the present system of current redemption by the Treasury is continued, the Secretary should have the power after the a future date to be fixed in the law, to require banks to keep their 5 per cent redemption fund in gold coin and to deposit gold coin for the withdrawal of bonds whenever circulation is to be permanently surrendered or reduced."

The Secretary also favors the passage of a law allowing National Banks to establish branches in small towns with a view to bringing them closer to the people in parts of the country remote from large towns and cities by which their usefulness would be greatly enhanced.

Mr. Carlisle, in closing his report, says that it is not probable that any plan for the permanent retirement of United States notes and the Treasury notes will be adopted that will not require considerable time for its complete execution, and he, therefore, urges upon Congress the propriety of prohibiting any further issues of such notes or of National Bank notes of less denomination than $10, thus making room in the circulation for silver coins and silver certificates of small denominations. This, he says, would increase their use among the people and prevent their frequent return and accumulation in the Treasury.

SAYS SHE IS MRS. WELLS.

A Young Woman Who Claims to Be a Mysterious Old Man's Widow.

A handsome woman about 25 years old has called several times at the City Hospital during the past four days asking for some pension papers, which she says were left by William Wells, 83 years old, who died at the Hospital last week.

The woman claims to be the widow of Wells. Last August Wells was placed on a train at the Union Station bound for the Soldiers' Home at Leavenworth, Kan. After his friends had left him he wandered off the train and away from the station. The police found him and he was sent to the City Hospital. There he remained until his death.

Wells was a mystery to Dr. Sutter and the attendants at the hospital. They would have sent him to the Poor-house but for his having made the statement that at one time he was worth a million dollars, and that there was still a paid up policy for $5,000 on his life. The young woman who claims to be the mysterious old man's widow, paid a visit to the hospital last Saturday. She saw Day Attendant Kevitt and he allowed her to search Wells' effects. She said he had left some pension papers which she wanted to take possession of. The papers could not be found.

The young woman did not see Dr. Sutter, and all he knows of the visit is what Kevitt told him. Wells made $400,000 in California during the gold fever of '49, and is said to have spent every cent of it in New York.

It is thought, however, that he left a portion of his fortune in a bank in California.

ANTI-TOXINE CURES LOCKJAW

Modern Science Saves Arthur Zimmerman From a Horrible Death.

Arthur Zimmerman, son of the First District Justice of the Peace, bought a new pair of shoes about six weeks ago, and he hadn't worn them but a few days when a sharp-pointed nail worked through the sole of the left shoe and began hurting his foot. Young Zimmerman stood the annoyance for nearly a week, and when his foot got so sore that he could scarcely walk he took the shoe to a neighboring cobbler and had him drive the nail back into the leather and blunt the point.

After that the nail didn't bother him, but the little red spot on the bottom of his foot got bigger, and his foot continued to swell until he couldn't put a shoe on it. For a few days he hobbled about with his left foot encased in a slipper, but when the swelling went up into his leg the pain was so intense that he couldn't help screaming if anything touched it.

His mother put a bread and milk poultice on the sore foot. When this didn't reduce the swelling flaxseed was tried and then a doctor was sent for. By this time every muscle in the body was inflamed and the young man was complaining of great pain in his face, particularly in the lower jaws. The doctor said he had rheumatism, ordered a hot bath and left some simple remedies.

When Mrs. Zimmerman went into her son's room the next morning following the doctor's visit he was bolstered up in bed and grinning. She asked him if he felt better. Instead of replying he simply glared at her with wild, bulging eyes and continued to grin. Mrs. Zimmerman couldn't understand what her son meant by grinning like an idiot whenever she spoke to him and when he wouldn't speak other than to growl like a dog with a sore head she got frightened and sent for her brother, Dr. Fred Ameiss.

Dr. Ameiss found his nephew in spasms and his jaws so securely set that they could not be pried apart.

"Tetanus," said Dr. Ameiss, and the sick man writhed in agony.

"What's tetanus?" asked Mrs. Zimmerman.

"Lockjaw," replied her brother, and the good woman almost swooned.

The patient had a spasm, and all the people in the house and several of the neighbors had to be called in to help hold him. In the spasms he would have the strength of a lion, and every muscle would swell out till it looked as big as a rope and be as rigid as steel.

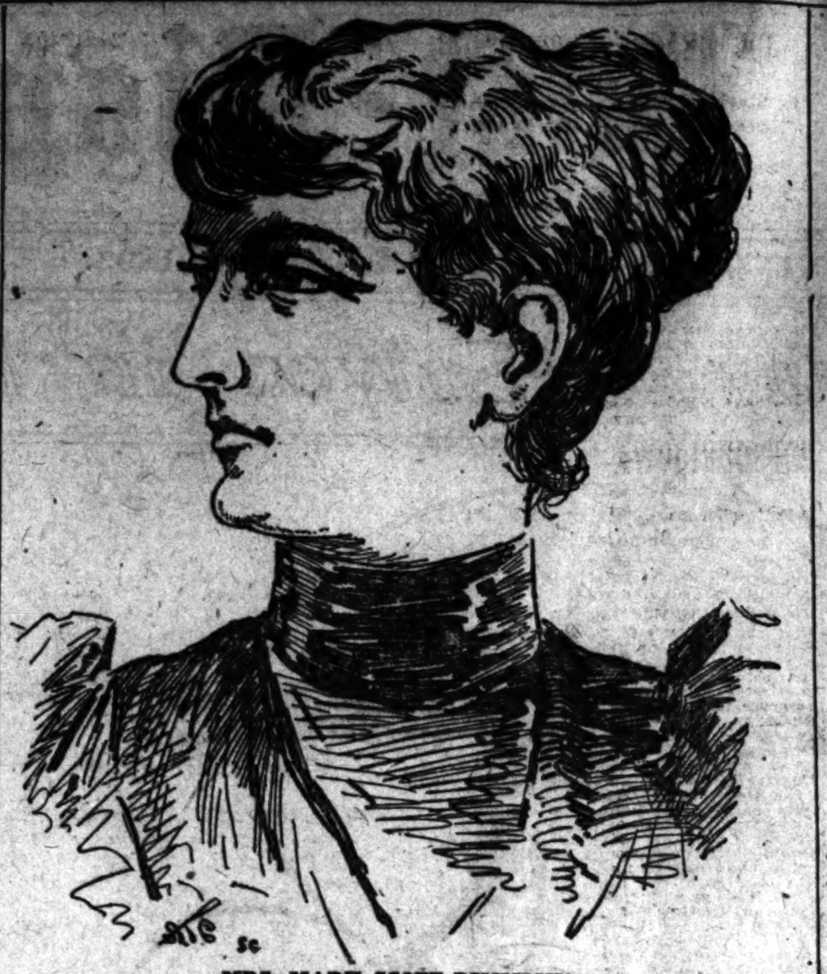
Dr. Ameiss administered bromide of potassium, hydrate of chloral, calaber bean and large doses of arsenic. Dr. Tuholske was sent for. His diagnosis agreed with that of Dr. Ameiss, and he told of a young man who had recently been cured of the terrible disease by use of anti-toxine—not the same remedy that has recently been so successful in the treatment of diphtheria, but a special preparation called "tetanus anti-toxine," an invention of Dr. Gibier of Paris, and administered with great success at the Pasteur Institute. Dr. Tuholske suggested that they try the remedy on young Zimmerman.

There wasn't any to be had in this country, but Justice Zimmerman had the doctors cable to Paris for a dozen bottles. It took a week to procure the medicine, and in the meantime the patient was kept alive with the usual remedies in such cases, and by giving nourishment in a baby's nursing bottle. The spasms continued at intervals, the patient growing worse all the time, until the doctors began to fear they would not be able to keep him alive until the anti-toxine could get here.

The medicine was in powder form and the directions were to dissolve half a bottle of it in water and inject hypodermically into any part of the body. Thirty-six hours after the first injection, young Zimmerman could open his jaws a quarter of an inch.

It was the first relief he had had in eight days. During all that time his jaws had been so firmly locked that it was with great difficulty the nipple of a nursing bottle could be put between his teeth. The third day after the anti-toxine arrived, he could open his jaws half an inch, and ever since he has been steadily growing better. Yesterday Dr. Ameiss lifted him out of his bed and supported him for a few minutes so that he might feel how good it is to be able to once more stand on his feet after being in bed for more than a month.

The disease has wrought a terrible change in him. Although only 30 years of age, he now looks older than his venerable father, and his once powerful frame is so wasted by disease and starvation that he is but a breathing skeleton. But the doctors say he is now out of danger and that good nursing will bring back his old-time strength and vigor.



MRS. MARY SCOTT DIMMICK,

To Whom Rumor Persistently Declares Ex-President Harrison Is Engaged to Be Married.

MRS. HEARNE'S TEARS.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

ation. During it all Mrs. Hearne carefully avoided looking toward him.

On cross-examination, Col. Dryden got after the witness about the euchre party.

"You say Mrs. Stillwell did not talk much?"

"Yes, sir."

"She won the first prize, didn't she?"

"Yes, sir."

"And I suppose you talked a great deal."

"Well, I don't know."

"And you didn't win any prize, did you?"

"No, sir."

Everyone saw the relation between the talking and the prize winning and smiled.

The cross-examination continued, and finally reached that portion of his direct examination where the witness had given the horrible details of the finding of the murdered man's body.

"It was a horribly ghastly wound," the witness said.

The face of Mrs. Hearne whitened at these words. The corners of her mouth tightened and then trembled. A terrible struggle was going on within her.

"His face was all matted with blood," continued the witness.

The strain was too great. The iron woman who has listened all through this frightful ordeal to attacks upon her character as a woman, a wife and a mother; who had listened to a terrible arraignment of herself as a murderess, butchering her indulgent husband in the dead of night, finally was broken. She bowed slightly forward and bit her lips in the desperate hope of keeping back the tears. But the ghastly recital continued. She leaned further forward and at last resting her head on the back of Harold's chair, shook with suppressed sobs, while she buried her worn, haggard face in her handkerchief. Dr. Hearne saw that the loss of will had come. He must have anticipated it long before this. Leaning over he spoke, not to her, but to ex-Senator Ball, one of his counsel. Mr. Ball arose and spoke to Mrs. Hearne. He asked her if she did not want to leave the court-room.

"No," she said to him, as she drew herself up again, "I'll stand it."

The counselor turned away and the woman unconsciously muttered aloud, "I don't want to hear that; I don't want to hear that."

In a few minutes Mrs. Hearne regained her accustomed composure. A large palm-leaf fan was brought her by a Deputy Sheriff. She took it and at first fanned herself vigorously, but eventually it laid in her hands.

The cause of Mrs. Hearne's break-down is attributed to two things. The testimony of Mr. Stillwell, in which he said Dr. Hearne connected his present wife with the crime, must have cut her sorely, for it had a selfish ring, and then the episode of blood following added its weight to her emotions.

One point which developed in the cross examination was the peaceful expression of the dead man's face. Mr. Stillwell had stated that he did not care to look upon Mr. Stillwell's face because he supposed that it would have a look of horror upon it, judging from Dr. Hearne's account to him of the way murder was committed. He only saw the face by accident and he was surprised to find the expression so peaceful that, had he not known of the crime, he would have thought his uncle asleep.

Col. Dryden, however, drew from the witness that he had no special knowledge of the change in the expressions of faces after death. It was merely supposition on the part of the witness.

"How long were you friendly with Dr. Hearne?"

"I was friendly with him until the hour I believed him guilty."

"I don't want that. You were friendly with him at the time of the murder?"

"Yes, sir, very. He was my family physician."

"And he was a social visitor often, wasn't he?"

"Yes, sir."

Something was expected to drop here, but the lawyer shot off on another tack, asking about A. L. Clark's visit to the witness in the interest of the San Francisco Chronicle. The witness had not testified to Dr. Hearne's remark about his present wife's guilt in this deposition in the libel suit, and it seemed to worry the lawyer. He pumped away at the witness on this point for twenty minutes. The explanation offered was that he did not ransack his mind for all the details because he did not consider the libel suit important.

Col. Dryden finished his cross examination just prior to noon, when, after a few questions from the State, an adjournment was taken for dinner.

When the Hearnes arose to leave the court room W. T. Hearne, the doctor's uncle, went over to Mrs. Hearne and asked her how she felt.

"Very well now," she replied. "They poured it into me a little too strong for a while. I'm going to bring some belladona up with me this afternoon." Then she went on out of the room with her husband and step-daughters.

The people of Pike, and from neighboring counties as well, come to Bowling Green in droves, and from early morning until court adjourns for the night there is a row of horses and wagons, as close together as they can stand, hitched to a stout chain which extends along each of the sides of the Court-house square and completely surrounds it.

The Court-house is in the center of this square. It is a big brick two storied structure, surrounded by maple trees, whose bare branches brush the window panes of the court room on the second floor. The court room is large. On two-thirds of its floor space there are wooden benches with straight backs. The other third is divided from it by a wooden railing, and inside of this there is the Judge's desk, perched high on a raised platform. To the immediate left of the Judge is the witness chair, on a platform a little lower than that of the Judge, and to the left of this again is the jury box. The lawyers sit on two sides of a long table between the witness and jury and the rest of the inclosure around the Judge's bench is filled with newspaper reporters, country lawyers who are getting practical lessons in criminal jurisprudence, the prisoner and his relatives, and as many women and old men as can crowd in.

Judge Roy has a son about 6 years old and Champ Clark a boy of about 8. The trial is a picnic for these children. They have not missed a session of the court since it opened. Their favorite playground is the Judge's platform. They romp and roll all over it, and when they get tired, sit on the window sill to rest. They do not disturb the proceedings a particle, and no one here seems to think their presence on the Judge's bench unusual. Champ Clark's boy is unusually bright, and at times takes a deep interest in the progress of the trial. The other day he was sitting near his father, listening intently. A dispute arose over something the ex-Congressman had said and the boy chirped in a clear voice: "That's what you said, pop; that's what you said."

UNDER THE TRAILER.

No Fender Would Have Saved Thomas Hall's Leg.

Thomas Hall, a carpenter living at Grand avenue and Lucky street, fell under a street car in such a manner Sunday that every fender in the city could not have saved him.

He is now at the City Hospital minus a leg. Hall was riding on a Southern Electric car, and at Poepping street and Broadway he attempted to jump off the front car while it was going at full speed. He slipped and was thrown under the trailer. His right leg was mangled so that it had to be amputated. He was also badly bruised about the body. He is a single man 28 years ald and a carpenter.

Lovely Xmas Gifts on Easy Payments.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Lamps, Tables, etc. Just what you want and terms to please you. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

MINISTERS DISCUSS SCHLATTER.

Dr. Foster Says the Healer Is Not a Spiritual Phenomenon.

Rev. Dr. W. A. Foster, pastor of the First Congregational Church, at the Congregational ministers' meeting Monday read a paper on Francis Schlatter. Dr. Foster thinks the healer's works belong in the scientific rather than in the spiritual field. The cures which Schlatter has effected are confined to a class of persons with highly nervous temperaments.

PROOF IS POSITIVE

THAT LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is Daily Curing Backache, Dizziness, Faintness, Irregularity, and all Female Complaints.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.]

Intelligent women no longer doubt the value of *Lydia E. Pinkham's* Vegetable Compound. It speedily relieves irregularity, suppressed or painful menstruations, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, leucorrhœa, womb trouble, flooding, nervous prostration, headache, general debility, etc. Symptoms of

Womb Troubles

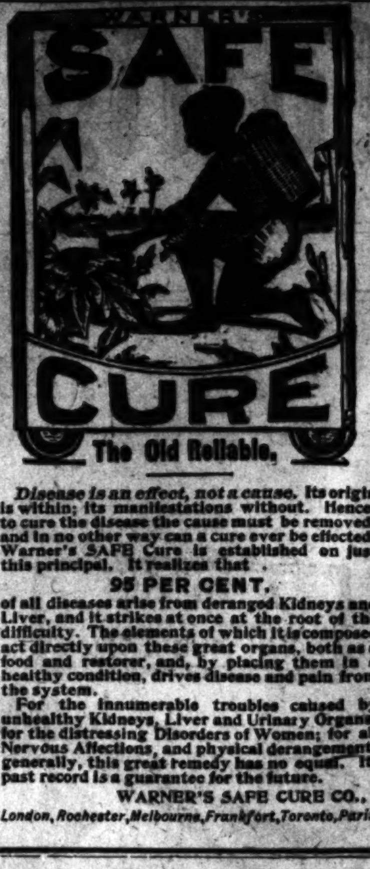
are dizziness, faintness, extreme lassitude, "don't care," and "want to be left alone" feelings, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct all this trouble as sure as the sun shines. That

Bearing-Down Feeling,

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in perfect harmony with the laws that govern the female system, is as harmless as water. It is wonderful for *Kidney Complaints* in either sex.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills

work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms,—Liquid, Pills, and Lozenges.



Disease is an effect, not a cause. Its origin is within; its manifestations without. Hence, to cure the disease the cause must be removed, and in no other way can a cure ever be effected. Warner's SAFE Cure is established on just this principal. It realizes that

95 PER CENT.

of all diseases arise from deranged Kidneys and Liver, and it strikes at once at the root of the difficulty. The elements of which it is composed act directly upon these great organs, both as a food and restorer, and, by placing them in a healthy condition, drives disease and pain from the system.

For the innumerable troubles caused by unhealthy Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs; for the distressing Disorders of Women; for all Nervous Affections, and physical derangements generally, this great remedy has no equal. Its past record is a guarantee for the future.

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London, Rochester, Melbourne, Frankfort, Toronto, Paris.

MUST HOLD COATS AND BLACK BOOTS.

Base Uses to Which a Missouri Editor Is Put in Washington.

FILLEY'S TEN ARE KICKING.

Republican Congressmen From This State Badly Treated in the Distribution of Jobs for Constituents.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—The ten Republican Congressmen from Missouri have reached the conclusion that they were badly treated by the "combine," in the distribution of patronage. The ten were members of the combination, but Stone of Pennsylvania and Hooker of New York, who have been the "parcelers" for the combination gave Missouri only menial places. Congressman Bartholdt, secured one man at $1,800 a year, but all the other places are so inferior that it will not pay patriots to take them, hence the indignation in the new Missouri colony.

To-day the members, urged by the applicants for places, decided to make a vigorous kick, and Burton and Bartholdt were designated as the kicking committee.

The position in which the Missourians are placed is best shown by one incident. The editor of a Republican paper in Hubbard's district came on to take a place. He was given a position in the cloak room at $50 a month. His duties are strictly menial. He must hold coats and black shoes for members, and occasionally sweep out the room. When the editor discovered all this he made such a row that the delegation decided to make a protest. It will be ineffective, for all the patronage is dispensed.

Joy's Shipping Bill.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Congressman Joy is preparing for the upbuilding of American shipping. He will have the bill ready to present before he starts home for the holidays. It is an exhaustive measure, dealing with the question fully.

Pardon Petition.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Congressman Hall called on President Cleveland today to present a petition signed by 2,000 citizens of Randolph County, asking the pardon of Dr. Williams of Huntsville, convicted of selling liquor without license.

Committee Chairmanships.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—It is said that Speaker Reed meditates making Mr. Dolliver of Iowa chairman of the Naval Committee, and that Mr. Cannon of Illinois will get the chairmanship of Appropriations.

VON GONTARD-BUSCH.

The Celebrated Nuptials Will Take Place This Evening.

At 7 o'clock this evening in the Church of the Messiah Rev. John Snyder will pronounce Miss Clara Hazel Busch and Mr. Paul Von Gontard man and wife.

This is the plain English of the biggest wedding that has ever occurred in St. Louis. Admission to the church ceremony has been limited to 800 persons and vigorous orders have been given the doorkeepers to admit no one on any pretext except those having cards of admission.

At midnight the church was turned over to an army of decorators and by nightfall it will be transformed into a bower of white and gold blossoms on a background of dark green foliage. A screen of palms and evergreens will rise back of the altar and extend over on the sides hiding the choir loft and entrance to the chancel. Six trees of the Ficus utilis twelve feet in height will fill the sanctuary and in the intersections of the arches of the oak ceiling spreading palm leaves and trailing smilax will soften the architectual outlines.

The bridal procession will be headed by the ushers, Messrs. Arthur Gempp, Rudolph Bang, Ernest Hahn and Gustavus Kurtzeborn, Jr. Following them will come the groomsmen, Messrs. Edward Preetorius, Jr., Edward Faust, Henry Koehler, Jr., Charles C. Orthwein, Henry Conrades and Fred Orthwein. They will be followed by Miss Minnie Lillian Busch, a younger sister of the bride, Miss Lillian Dorothy Schuttler and Adolph and Edward Magnus of Chicago, cousins of the bride. Then will come the bridemaids, Misses Hulda Lemp, Marie Saussenthaler, Alma Hahn, Alice Orthwein, Fannie Conrad and Marie Elizabeth Schneider. Little Adolphus Busch will come next with Lillian Dorothy Magnus and Capt. Hans Von Gontard, in full regimentals, will follow. Mrs. Adolphus Busch on the arm of the groom will precede the maid of honor, Miss Anatole Busch, walking all alone, and last of all, the bride, leaning upon the arm of her father.

As the bridal party enters the church the "Bridal Chorus" from "Lohengrin" will be intoned by a double quartette. Rev. Dr. Snyder will await the couple at the chancel rail. The ceremony will be brief, according to the ritual of the Unitarian Church.

The bride and groom, followed in order by their attendants, will leave the church to the music of the "Processional" from "Tannhauser."

From the church the party will repair to the Southern Hotel, where a magnificent supper and reception will be given.

The entire second floor has been reserved for this function and furnished and decorated on an elaborate scale.

The reception will last for two hours, a banquet will follow, then a dance. In the midst of the festivity the bride and groom will slip away and be driven to the Planters' Hotel, where the bridal suite has been secured. They will leave to-morrow on their honeymoon and be gone a week, visiting various points in Florida. They return in time to spend the Christmas holidays with their parents and leave early in January for their new home in Germany.

The crowds that thronged the parlor floor of the Southern Hotel all day Monday to catch a glimpse of the decorations for the Von Gontard-Busch wedding found much to surprise and delight them, but the sightseers lingered longer, perhaps, at the Turkish parlor, which is practically complete.

The visitors could do no more than peep in through the open doors, as a temporary gate barred the entrance, but for hours people waited in the corridor for their turn to secure a glimpse.

When their patience was finally rewarded they felt amply repaid for the trouble of waiting, for the room was really a thing of beauty. In the hands of the decorators, the Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney Dry Goods Co., it had lost all semblance to its usual appearance.

The floor was covered with Turkish rugs and carpets, into which the feet sank inches at every step. The walls and ceiling were hung with rich and priceless tapestries, the colors and designs being skillfully blended so as to form an effect harmonious and delightful to the eye.

On one side was a beautiful canopy under which was a couch with the customary supply of luxurious cushions. A genuine Turkish pipe stood beside it as though offering the occupant opportunity for pleasure as well as repose.

Tastefully arranged about the room were other couches, divans and tables, while on every hand were pieces of Oriental bric-a-brac in careless profusion. An immense lamp was suspended in the center of the room, and its numerous lights cast a soft glow that heightened the general effect.

Looking at the room, it is almost impossible to believe that its arrangement is not a carefully planned work of years instead of a hasty and improvised decoration.

HOLIDAY HINTS.

* * *

THERE can be no better or more appropriate gift than some ornamental and useful article of home decoration.

SCREENS, PILLOWS AND DRAPERIES — WE have an elegant selection of Screens, Sofa Pillows, Mantel Scarfs, Table Covers and a thousand desirable patterns in Silk and Lace Curtains or Tapestry and Derby Portieres.

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DEATHS.

BRACHT—At Cadillac, Mich., Fanny Bracht, daughter of Otto and Wm. F. Bracht and [illegible], on Sunday, Dec. 15, 1895.

EWALD—On Monday, Dec. 16, at 3 a. m., Mary Ewald, beloved mother of Mrs. Thomas Hayes and Nonie and Henry Ewald.

Funeral from family residence, [illegible] North Twenty-second street, Wednesday, the 18th, at [illegible] a. m., to St. [illegible] Church, thence to SS. Peter and Paul's Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

GOOD—Entered into rest at Kirkwood, Dec. 16, at 12:20 a. m., Fanny Swan Good, beloved wife of Alexander C. Good, aged 59 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 2:30 p. m., from Grace Church, Kirkwood, to Oak Hill Cemetery.

Wheeling (W. Va.) and Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

HAMMERLA—On Dec. 15, at 6:30 p. m., Julia L. Hammerla, the beloved daughter of Arch and Alice Hammerla.

Funeral will take place from residence, 3938A Kennerly avenue. All friends and relatives invited.

Nauvoo (Ill.) papers please copy.

HUNT—On Saturday, Dec. 14, 1895, at 9:30 o'clock p. m., Mrs. Emeline Hunt, aged 89 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 8:30 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, T. M. Harris, No. 2423 Cass avenue to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Louisville (Ky.) and Cincinnati (O.) papers please copy.

M'CLOSKEY—On Sunday, Dec. 15, 1895, at 4 o'clock a. m., Mrs. Rose McCloskey, mother of John, Michael and Thomas McCloskey, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from the residence of her son, John McCloskey, No. 2903 Elliott avenue, to St. Teresa's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MITCHELL—On Dec. 1, at late residence, 351 West One Hundred and Eighteenth street, New York City, Arabella R. Mitchell, wife of Fred Mitchell, and daughter of the late Dr. John P. Ordway of Boston, Mass.

KENNELLY—Saturday evening, David Kennelly, oldest son of Michael and Margaretta Kennelly, nee Flaherty, aged 22 years, 9 months and 7 days.

Funeral from family residence, 3712 La Salle street, to St. Cronan's Church, Tuesday at 9 a. m., to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend.

Indianapolis and Denver (Colo.) papers please copy.

SMITH—Edward H. Smith, the beloved son of George T. and Mary A. Smith, nee Brady, after a lingering illness, at 12:30 p. m., Sunday, Dec. 15, 1895, aged 13 years.

Funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, [illegible] street, to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

WHY JOHN FINNEY WENT TO PRISON.

He Played Protector to Kenneth McKenzie's Wife.

A FATHER'S VERSION OF IT.

Rev. Dr. Finney Says John Was Calling on Mrs. McKenzie's Mother That Eventful Night.

There is no longer any mystery about the arrest of John Finney and Kenneth McKenzie, an account of which was published in Sunday's Post-Dispatch. The man who was taken to the Fifth District Police Station was John Finney, son of Dr. Thomas M. Finney, manager of the Provident Association, who lives at 4028 Morgan street. This much is clearly shown by the statement of the doctor himself, who bailed his son out at the Central Station.

The story of the trouble which led up to the arrests has gradually leaked out. McKenzie, who was formerly in the employ of the City Health Department, has been jealous of Finney for a long time because of the conspicuous attentions which the latter has paid to Mrs. McKenzie. It is known that they have been a great deal in each other's society, in spite of the urgent denials of Finney, who, it is now known, was in the company of McKenzie's wife when the first row broke out on the evening of Dec. 5.

Finney had called on Mrs. McKenzie, who lives with her mother, Mrs. Garretty, at 3509 Lindell avenue. About midnight, Finney's friends say, McKenzie came in very drunk, and seeing Finney in the room opened up with a declaration of war. By way of emphasis he smashed several articles of furniture and declared it as his intention to break his wife's neck.

He went so far, it is claimed, as to attack her with his fists, and Finney, who is a strapping big fellow, 6 feet 2 inches in height and robust in proportion, interfered. McKenzie rushed from the room, returning a moment later with a butcher knife, and threatened to spill Finney's blood.

The wife became frightened and ran into the street shouting "Police!" and exclaiming that a man was being murdered in her room. Her cries attracted the attention of the officer on the beat, who arrested both Finney and McKenzie, taking them to the Fifth District Station.

Saturday night McKenzie had more trouble, but not with Finney. He was drinking and quarrelsome, and while looking for a fight found one in a Clark avenue resort. He got decidedly the worst of it and went to the Dispensary with a badly lacerated hand. It was reported that Finney was McKenzie's adversary. This his friends denied, claiming he was at home at the time. But McKenzie says otherwise. He claims that he got hurt while chasing Finney out of a saloon.

Finney has been in a number of rows before. Last spring he achieved notoriety by fighting on Olive street with the escort of a young woman who claimed that Finney had insulted her in a street car. She was on a west-bound car, she claimed, when Finney entered and leaning over the back of the seat, whispered to her. What he said she refused to state, but later she told the young man who accompanied her that she had been insulted.

He invited Finney to alight and the two men went at it hammer and tongs. Finney got decidedly the worst of it, but no arrests were made. Through the influence of his family the matter was hushed up, and the parents of the young lady, who are prominent in society, refused to prosecute.

Finney was formerly in the publishing business, with an office at 807 Locust street, but not succeeding as he expected he abandoned the venture later on and for a time was employed by the Collier Publishing Co. at 810 Olive street. He is well known about town and is connected with some of the most prominent people in the city.

His father is one of the most eminent Methodist divines in the city, and an author of some distinction. A few years ago he wrote the "Life of Bishop Marvin," which had an extensive sale. At that time he was President of the Bellevue Collegiate Institute at Caledonia, Mo., a school conducted under the auspices of the Methodist Conference.

When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter the Rev. Dr. Finney admitted, with tears in his eyes, that it was his own son, John, he bailed out on the memorable night of Dec. 5.

"Why will the newspapers insist on bringing my name into this scandal? It is simply disgraceful," said Dr. Finney, with some force.

"Suppose John did get into trouble? What have I got to do with it?" and Dr. Finney seemed overcome with emotion at his vicarious woes.

"You see," he went on, "John simply interfered with a drunken man who was about to beat his wfe. Mrs. McKenzie's mother lives with her, at 3509 Lindell avenue, and as the old lady has treated my son very kindly he often calls on her. He was there on a friendly mission the night of the trouble when Kenneth McKenzie came home and started to mistreat his wife."

The time of the trouble was 12:30 a. m. Dr. Finney did not regard that as an unconventional hour for a young man with chivalric instincts to call on an elderly lady.

Over four years ago John Finney married Miss Mae Morgan, a beautiful belle of Independence, Mo. During the past three years they have not lived together, John's convivial habit of life being the cause of the separation. Mrs. "Mazie" Finney is now making preparations to bring suit for divorce.

When Finney and Miss Morgan were married she was only 16 years old and just from school. Her mother, a widow, was very wealthy, and upon all her daughters bestowed a liberal dowery, with the exception of Miss Mae. Mrs. Morgan strongly opposed her daughter's marriage to John Finney.

Later Miss Mae herself admitted she didn't marry Finney because she loved him, but in a fit of pique. She is well known, and a great favorite in St. Louis social circles, and now resides with her mother in Kansas City, Mo.

A reporter called at 3509 Lindell avenue Monday, and was informed by Mrs. Garretty, mother of Mrs. McKenzie, that her daughter was in the country.

"It's a shame," she said, "to mix Mr. Finney up in this affair. He had no more to do with the fight than the man in the moon. Why, he wasn't even in the house when the trouble occurred. After it was all over he came in the house and remonstrated with Mr. McKenzie when the policeman arrived.

"Mr. Finney had been at the house earlier in the evening, but went out for some oysters. While he was gone my son and daughter and Mr. McKenzie became involved in a quarrel. My daughter foolishly screamed and that is what attracted the police. Mr. Garretty is the one who preferred charges against Mr. McKenzie.

"Mr. McKenzie is a good fellow when he is sober, but he was drunk that night."

Mr. McKenzie's statement conflicts somewhat with that of his mother-in-law. He says John Finney was in the house when the fuss started and he pictures Finney as being the cause of the whole trouble. However, he exonerates his wife from all blame. He says he is not jealous of Finney and doesn't believe he has any cause to be.

"The whole thing is very unfortunate," said Mr. McKenzie, "and I thought it was entirely hushed up. Finney and myself got into trouble because I accused him of not being a true friend. Since I've been out of work I've heard stories he has been telling around about me, so I called him down. He is on the right side of my mother-in-law and is always influencing her against me. I couldn't get along in the house, so I moved out. My wife and I are not living together at present.

"The trouble in the Savoy Sunday morning didn't amount to much. I went in for a drink and met Finney there. When I saw him I got all excited and made a rush at him. He dashed through a swinging door to get out of the way, which, when it was swinging back, struck my wrist and cut it."

MURDEROUS MARAUDERS.

An Old Couple in the County Robbed and Almost Murdered.

From the locality of Fenton in St. Louis County comes the story of a brutal and murderous invasion of a residence by robbers. Three men entered the home of Adam Hoehner, beat him half to death, beat and shot his wife, robbed the house and departed, leaving their victims bound and unconscious.

The scene of the outrage is outside the jurisdiction of the St. Louis authorities, but it was reported to the officers of the mounted district by Frank Weber of Nursery Post-office, and Patrolman Stone rode out to Hoehner's house Sunday and investigated.

The house is two miles from Fenton on the Gravois road in a very lonely location. Both Hoehner and his wife are over 60 years old. Sunday morning a neighbor called to see them and found them bound and sorely wounded. The floors of two rooms were stained with blood and on every hand could be seen evidences of a desperate struggle, followed by a ruthless search for valuables. Clothing and other articles were scattered about the place and open drawers and shattered trunks told plainer than words that the marauders had hunted closely for valuables.

Hoehner's head was covered with a coffee sack and he was fearfully bruised and had several severe wounds. Mrs. Hoehner was tied in a quilt and in addition to several contusions she had a bullet hole through her cheek. A doctor was summoned and dressed the wounds of the old couple. Then Hoehner told the story of the raid on his home.

It was about 9 o'clock Saturday evening when there was a knock at the door. Hoehner opened it and three white men rushed in. They knocked Hoehner down and threw a sack over his head, then one of them sat on him and pressing a revolver against his temple told him to be quiet. The other two ran into the next room and seized Mrs. Hoehner. She made a vigorous resistance and the incensed ruffians beat her cruelly. Finally, after she was wrapped in a quilt and continued to struggle, one of the men shot her.

Hoehner thinking she had been murdered begged the robbers to kill him too, but they silenced him with another blow on the head. They then proceeded to go through the house. They secured a gold watch, $10 in money, some clothing and all the provisions there were in the pantry. After a few ribald jests and a threat to come back and finish the job if Hoehner attempted to have them arrested the ruffians departed.

A posse of citizens and various officers of the county are searching for the robbers.

THEY ARE KNOWN HERE.

Alleged Jersey City Swindlers Formerly Worked in St. Louis.

Henry Valentine and William H. Zender, the telegraph operators who are now wanted by the New York police for operating an alleged swindling scheme in Jersey City, formerly worked in St. Louis. Zender is well remembered by employes of the Western Union Telegraph Co. here. He is described as quiet and retiring in manner, but with an ambition to make money faster than he could by sending messages.

Valentine is not known here by that name, but is supposed to be the man that Zender went to Texas with several years ago. Neither of the men was ever known to be mixed up with anything crooked here.

Their plan, as described in the newspaper accounts, seems to have been similar to the well remembered "tape game," which was running so freely in St. Louis a year ago. The police of New York, Boston and Jersey City seem to have just awakened to the fact that this game is the rankest kind of a swindle. The game was unmasked and wiped out in St. Louis six months ago.

Several other men were mixed up with Valentine and Zender in the scheme, but only as backers. The two principals made their escape and have managed to elude the police so far.

HELD UP AND SHOT.

A. F. Shriner Robbed and Wounded by Negro Highwaymen.

A. F. Shriner, a bookkeeper in Water Commissioner Holman's office, was held up and robbed Sunday night at Fifteenth and St. Charles streets. He boards at 1530½ Olive street and was on his way home. Two negroes jumped from a dark nook and demanded his valuables. Two dollars, all the money he had, was handed over and one of the negroes drew a pistol and asked for his watch.

Shriner resisted and one of the negroes fired, the ball taking effect in Shriner's hand. The watch was secured and the negroes escaped. Shriner's wound was dressed by a physician and pronounced not serious. He then went to the Four Courts and told Assistant Chief Kiely of the occurrence. He said both negroes were large and that one stammered. An hour later a couple of negroes were arrested at Thirteenth and Linden streets, whom Shriner identified as his assailants. They are Harry Baty and Edward Thomas. The latter has a police record.

Detective Howard and Kelleher found Shriner's watch near the scene of his encounter with the robbers. The chain was broken.

ANOTHER DRUNKEN CHILD.

The Police Are on the Trail of the Corrupters of Youth.

Daniel Daly, 13 years old, was taken to the City Hospital Sunday night in a well advanced state of intoxication. The lad lives at 1932 North Tenth street and is a pupil at St. Michael's school.

He told Superintendent Sutter at the hospital that he had been given whisky by a man on Spruce street. Dan's mother called at the hospital Monday morning and took his away.

During the past month the police have picked up about a dozen youngsters who were drunk on the street. Chief of Police Harrigan and Excise Commissioner Nicholas M. Bell are on the trail of men who seek amusement in thus ruining the morals of children. If they are arrested they will be vigorously prosecuted.

STABBED ONE ASSAILANT.

James Clark's Lively Bout With Three Unknown Men.

As James Clark of 2217 Locust street was coming out of a saloon at Laclede and Channing avenues Sunday, he was attacked by three unknown men, who knocked him down and kicked him in the face. Clark regained his feet and stabbed one of his assailants.

They made their escape and it is not known how badly the wounded man is injured. Clark was arrested, but was afterwards released.

Died of His Injuries.

James Ashbrook died at the City Hospital Monday from injuries sustained on Dec. 7. Ashbrook attempted to jump on a Big Four train at the Levee and Mound street and fell under the wheels. His leg was broken and his right arm was mashed to a pulp. Ashbrook lived at 1416 Papin street and was employed by the Wiggins Ferry Co.

Alimony for Mrs. Taylor.

Judge Flitcraft Monday morning awarded alimony pendente lite to Mrs. Ada V. Taylor, who is suing George A. Taylor for divorce. The court ordered Taylor to pay his wife $50 for attorneys' fees on Dec. 20 and $60 a month thereafter until further order of the court. Taylor is a teller at the Chemical National Bank and does not oppose his wife's suit.

Wanted for Forgery.

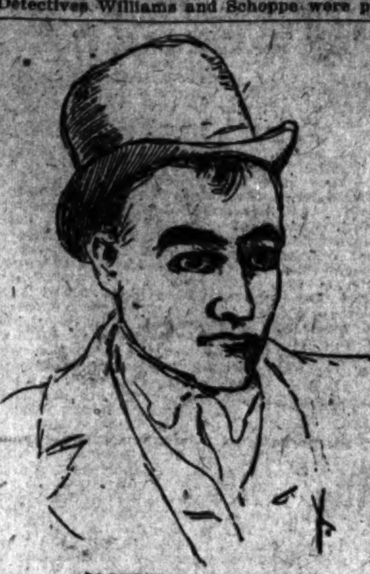
A warrant charging forgery was sworn out Monday against Monis Pulvermacher, alias William Levy, who last Thursday passed a forged check for [illegible] on William Prufrock, the furniture dealer at 1104 Olive street. Levy bought some furniture with the check and received $15 in change.

MEN WHO FIX DOOR BELLS.

Two of Them Are Locked Up on Suspicion of Being Thieves.

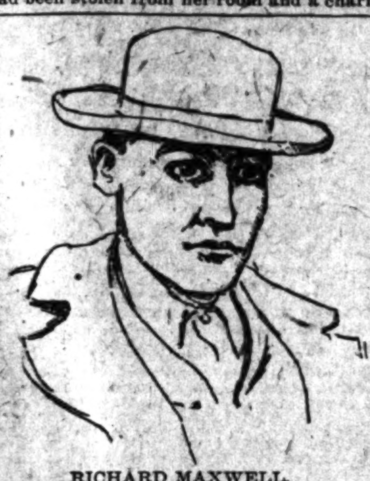
Joseph and Richard Maxwell, brothers, are locked up at the Fifth District Police Station for identification. They are supposed to be the men who have been robbing West End residences, by gaining admission under the guise of working men.

During the past month many complaints have been made to the Captains of the Fifth, Sixth and Mounted Police Districts about men going about claiming to be electricians and weather strip agents, sent to make repairs by the owners of the houses. After a visit from the men the people would miss money and valuables from drawers, dressers and jewelry boxes. The police were furnished good descriptions of the thieves. Detectives Williams and Schoppe were put at work on the case and Sunday forenoon they arrested the Maxwell boys at their home on Jefferson avenue and Hickory street.



JOSEPH MAXWELL.

Dec. 12 two men answering their descriptions called at 910 Sarah street, saying they had been sent to measure the doors for weather strips. They managed to put in an hour there and soon after their departure Mamie Smith, a servant, discovered that $8 had been stolen from her room and a charm and chain was missing from another room. Her description tallied with the one furnished by Mrs. Dowler.



RICHARD MAXWELL.

The same game was worked on Mrs. S. M. Hall, 1026 Hamilton avenue, Dec. 10, where $40 in cash and a gold watch and chain were stolen. Two or three other complaints were made, and on Sunday Miss Smith and Lena Gress, servant for Mrs. Hall, called at the station and identified Joe Maxwell as the man who visited their residences on the above dates.

But these people may be mistaken as to Joe's identity, for he has proven an alibi as to the charges of Misses Smith and Gress. He was employed by the Lindell Street Railway Company on Dec. 8, and worked steadily until yesterday morning, putting in seventy hours, making it almost impossible for him to be at 910 Sarah street and 1026 Hamilton on Dec. 10 and 12.

The police believe they have one of the right men, however, for Richard Maxwell bears a strong resemblance to Joseph and has been out of employment for some time.

ANDREW FOO DISCHARGED.

Judge Murphy Took No Stock in the Chinese Poisoning Case.

Andrew Foo was placed on trial in the Court of Criminal Correction Monday charged with attempting to assassinate Jeu Jot, by hiring Loeck Poo-Woo to put poison in Jeu's tea.

Loeck Poo Woo was the first witness. He admitted having taken $15 from Andrew Foo, for which he agreed to poison Jeu Jot. He did not, however, intend to kill Jeu.

At this juncture Judge Murphy interrupted the proceedings.

"I see nothing in this case," he said. "The State is not even able to show where this poison was purchased, or who bought it. The defendant is discharged because I think he deserves the benefit of the doubt in this case."

Immediately after this decison Andrew Foo's attorneys applied for a warrant charging perjury against Woo. They were told to call in the afternoon.

CARPENTER'S FATAL FALL.

Levi St. Amand Made a Misstep and Plunged Down Thirty-five Feet.

Levi St. Amand, aged 40 years, a carpenter, employed on the new Hilton building at Ninth and Market streets, fell 35 feet from the second story into the basement at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and sustained probably fatal injuries. He was picked up unconscious and conveyed to the dispensary. Several ribs were broken and the jagged edges of the bone penetrated his lungs.

St. Amand is said to have made a misstep while passing near the elevator shaft.

THE FEDERAL TRIBUNAL.

Opinions Handed Down by the United States Court of Appeals.

In the United States Court of Appeals Monday morning opinions were handed down in the following cases:

Robert C. Carman, plaintiff in error, vs. Reuben L. Emmerson, defendant in error, from the Circuit Court of the United States from the Circuit Court of Arkansas; judgment of the lower court affirmed. Emerson was plaintiff in a suit and had Carman subpoenaed as a witness. He refused to attend and he was put in jail for contempt. He brought suit in the Arkansas Court against Emmerson, alleging false imprisonment. The jury found for defendant.

The Bankers' Life Association of Minnesota, plaintiff in error, vs. Jennie D. Stevens, from the United States Court for the Eastern District of Minnesota. Reversed and remanded. Geo. D. Stevens was a banker in Crete, Neb. He was insolvent and in August, 1892, he disappeared and has not since been seen. He carried a life insurance policy for $5,000 and the company refused payment until death was proven. The widow brought suit and was awarded full amount of the policy held.

Dr. Guhman's Buggy Wrecked.

Dr. J. O. Guhman of 1127 North Sixteenth street, while driving across the car tracks at Seventeenth street and Washington avenue Sunday afternoon, was run into by a Lindell Railway car. He was thrown from his buggy, but escaped with a slight abrasion on the knee. The vehicle was completely demolished.

DR. DRACE SUSPENDED.

Dr. Starkloff Wants the Flaxen-Haired Lothario to Explain His Conduct.

Dr. J. J. Drace, the assistant Dispensary physician who is supposed to have eloped with the beautiful wife of Attorney William A. Kinnerk, has been suspended by Chief Dispensary Physician G. A. Jordan, pending an investigation.

Dr. Jordan and Health Commissioner Starkloff are willing to give the festive doctor a chance to explain, if the fact of his living with Mrs. Kinnerk as her husband at 1815 Oregon avenue admits of a satisfactory explanation. The question is will the doctor return to explain.

This seems to be fraught with some doubt, as neither the doctor nor the lady in the case have been seen since Wednesday, and it is thought they have left the city.

MISSOURI-IOWA BOUNDARY.

Attorney-General Walker Will Argue a the Disputed Point.

Atty.-Gen. R. F. Walker passed through the city Saturday en route to Washington. To a Post-Dispatch reporter he explained that his mission was to appear before the Supreme Court of the United States to argue the question of the boundary line between Missouri and Iowa. When Missouri was a territory and Iowa an Indian reservation John Sullivan, a United States Surveyor, established a boundary line between the States. This boundary line was recognized until 1849 when a controversy arose which was taken to the Supreme Court. Here Sullivan's survey was declared to be the legal boundary line.

Since then the monuments marking the line have been destroyed and the people of Mercer County, in Missouri, and Decatur County, in Iowa, for a distance of five miles have had innumerable lawsuits over the location of the line.

Mr. Walker will in Washington meet the Attorney-General of Iowa, Hon. Milton Remley, and together they will appear before the Supreme Court. Mr. Walker will present a petition setting forth his idea of the location of the disputed line. To this Iowa's legal representative will object and the court will be left to enter a pro forma decree, settling forever the location of the boundary between the two States.

DEAD MAN ON TRIAL.

Why George Walker Couldn't Make Affidavit to Support a Continuance.

An attempt was made to try a dead man on a criminal charge in Judge Harvey's court Monday. The case was that of George Walker, colored, charged with assaulting a young girl last summer. Attorney Sidner, who appeared for Walker, argued for a continuance, claiming that his client was not ready for a hearing and wanted to secure some important witnesses who were not in the city. The State was ready and Judge Harvey said that an affidavit must be secured from the defendant before he would grant a continuance.

When Attorney Sidner went to the jail to interview the prisoner he was informed that Walker had died in the City Hospital on Nov. 25.

REALTY MATTERS.

Adam Boeck & Co. report the sale of a lot 65x150 on the south side of Hawthorne boulevard, sixty feet north of Accomac street, from the Compton Hill Improvement Co. to Andrew Fruth of the firm of Filsinger & Fruth, who will build a home with handsome granite trimmings. This lot is opposite the residence of Mr. Rudolph Wintermann of the St. Louis Syrup Refining Co.

F. E. Niesen reports the sale of lot 50x150 on the north side of Connecticut street, between Oak Hill avenue and Bent, at $16 per foot, from George Gibson to Samuel Coussens, who will improve.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co. reports the sale of a lot 40x127.6 feet on the east line of Blair avenue, 100 feet north of Mullanphy street, from J. R. Frost to Fred Michaels, at $55 per front foot.

Also a two-story frame house, 2040 Knox avenue, lot 50x118, from Fidelity Realty Co. to Ann E. Murphy, for $2,400.

Also the northwest corner of Vandeventer and Cleveland avenues, lot 62½x123½ feet, from J. T. Donovan and Thos. C. Higgins to Wm. Kennedy, the builder, for $34.50 foot. This is considered a low price for this property. It is expected that two handsome residences will be put up in the spring.

Real Estate Transfers.

MICHIGAN AV.—25 ft., west side, city block 1455. Philip Betz to Fred G. Uthoff—warranty	$ 3,000
CITY BLOCK 4,408—Florence place, lots 32, 33, 34 and 35. John Wannert to Sallie J. Guyre—quitclaim	1
MINNESOTA AV.—4 ft., east side, undivided interest in lot 17, city block 3206. Elsie Boeckler to F. J. Karleskind—quitclaim	1
MINNESOTA AV.—28.6 ft., east side, undivided interest, city block 3206. Elsie Boeckler to Thomas Chambers and wife—quitclaim	1
MINNESOTA AV.—25 ft., east side, undivided one-half interest lot 19, city block 3206. Elsie Boeckler to Kate Gibson—quitclaim	1

Burial Permits.

Theo. Dimmers, 41, 1104 N. 13th; child birth.
C. A. Haley, 60, St. John's Hospital; nephritis.
Henry Massie, 32, 19th and Lucas; gunshot wound.
Edward Harrigan, 74, 3036 Rutger; cystitis.
Ellis Grant, 55, City Hospital; colitis.
Bertha Zimmerman, 21, 2554 University; phthisis.
John Nickel, 65, 311 Miller; phthisis.
Elizabeth Green, 78, 2730 Gamble; apoplexy.
Henry Kniffel, 34, 3019 N. Jefferson; cirrhosis of liver.

PROCEEDING WITH CAUTION.

The New Democratic Club Organizers Trying to Avoid Errors.

The new Democratic Club has neither local habitation nor name yet.

The Second meeting was held Sunday afternoon in the hall of the Jefferson Club. Quite 500 of the most active, determined Democrats of St. Louis were present. Judge Daniel Dillon again presided and Nick Griffin again acted as Secretary. About 150 new members were admitted.

The reason the club has neither local habitation nor name yet is an excellent one. Its promoters are moving with cautious deliberation. They don't propose to make any mistakes. Their sole desire is to redeem St. Louis from Republican rule. To accomplish this precipitate haste cannot be practiced.

The Committee on Permanent Headquarters and Organization, through Col. Harry Guinzburg, its chairman, asked for further time. Two harmonious meetings of the committee had been held, said Col. Guinzburg, but the desire of all its members was to make the plan of organization so comprehensive and effective that it was discovered that much more time than had been granted would be required.

After a lively discussion of the committee's request, which was participated in by Messrs. Hugh J. Brady, Nick Bell, Judge Dillon and J. P. Sowers it was granted and adjournment was taken to the evening of Jan. 7, when all the committees are expected to make their reports. This meeting will also be held in the hall of the Jefferson Club.

ASHLEY ON TRIAL.

Federal Authorities Investigating the Picture Frame Industry.

Gilbert M. Ashley, proprietor of the Excelsior Portrait School, 620 Locust street, is on trial before United States Commissioner Gray on a charge of using the mails to defraud. It is not Ashley's first appearance as a defendant in similar cases. Heretofore his cases have been in the State courts, however, and he has always escaped punishment notwithstanding the numerous complaints made against him by women who contended that he had swindled them.

A NEW SCHOOL.

Movement to Establish It in the West End.

A meeting was held Saturday evening and a committee composed of William L. Balson, C. J. Owen, E. C. Carroll, Wm. White and James T. Roberts was appointed to make arrangements for a massmeeting to be held to take action in regard to establishing a new school house for those living in the district which includes Bell place, Forest Park place and Old Cote Brilliante Race Track Addition, Raymond place and the eastern portions of Clemens and Cabanne places and Chamberlain Park.

CHILD SCALDED.

Little Eddie Gissy Dead From His Hurts.

Four-year-old Eddie Gissy died Sunday at his parents' home, 2213 Chouteau avenue from the effect of injuries received Friday morning.

His mother had placed a bucket of boiling water on the floor, when she was called away. The little fellow tipped the bucket over and was severely scalded on the arms and legs. He was suffering from a nervous trouble and the shock, combined with the burns caused his death.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

German Evangelical Lutherans to Enter a New Temple.

On Sunday next the German Evangelical Lutheran Zion's congregation will dedicate the new rock church, corner of Twenty-first and Benton streets, opposite St. Louis place.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

C. D. Ballard, a hat manufacturer of New York City, is at the Planters'.

J. C. Bincham, a manufacturer of New York, is at the Planters'.

Judge Thomas B. Harvey has returned from Hot Springs. He is stopping at the Lindell.

J. E. Megim of Kansas City, general lumber agent of the Santa Fe, is at the St. Nicholas.

P. B. Pohlman, a lawyer of Detroit, is at the St. Nicholas.

Dan B. Honin of the Omaha (Neb.) Railway News is at the Southern.

W. R. Hillsbarry of Chicago, a dealer in granite, is at the Southern.

Dr. T. N. Rotin and wife of Chicago are at the Southern.

Philip D. Syders, who operates several large woolen mills at Indianapolis, Ind., is at the Southern.

Rev. F. B. Gill and wife of New York City are at the Laclede.

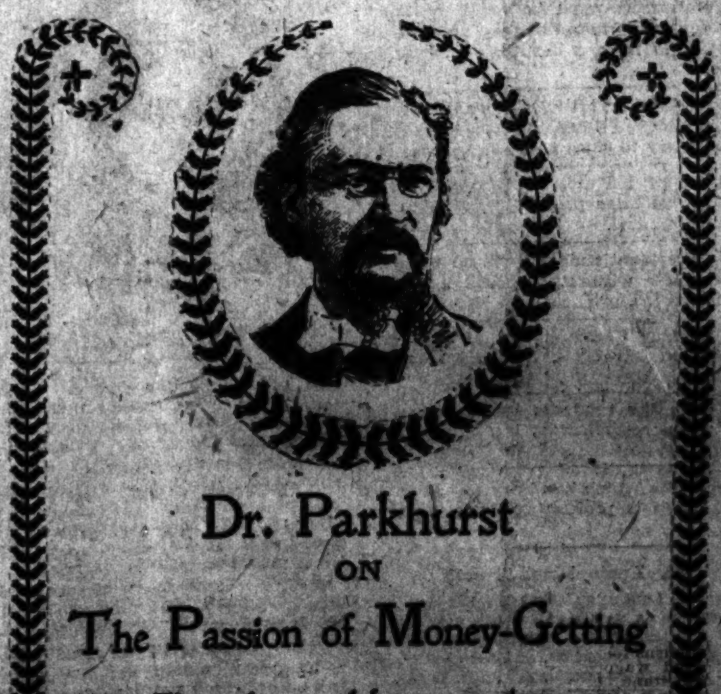
Dr. D. Corter and wife of Boston are at the Laclede.

Alderman J. R. Sheeley, H. G. McElderry and Adam Hafner, and Deputy State Auditor J. E. Wilkins of Des Moines, Ia., are at the Planters'. They are looking over the street system of St. Louis.

M. L. Sears, H. L. Pinkney and J. H. Carr, insurance agents of Kansas City, are at the Planters'.

The Musicians Contributed.

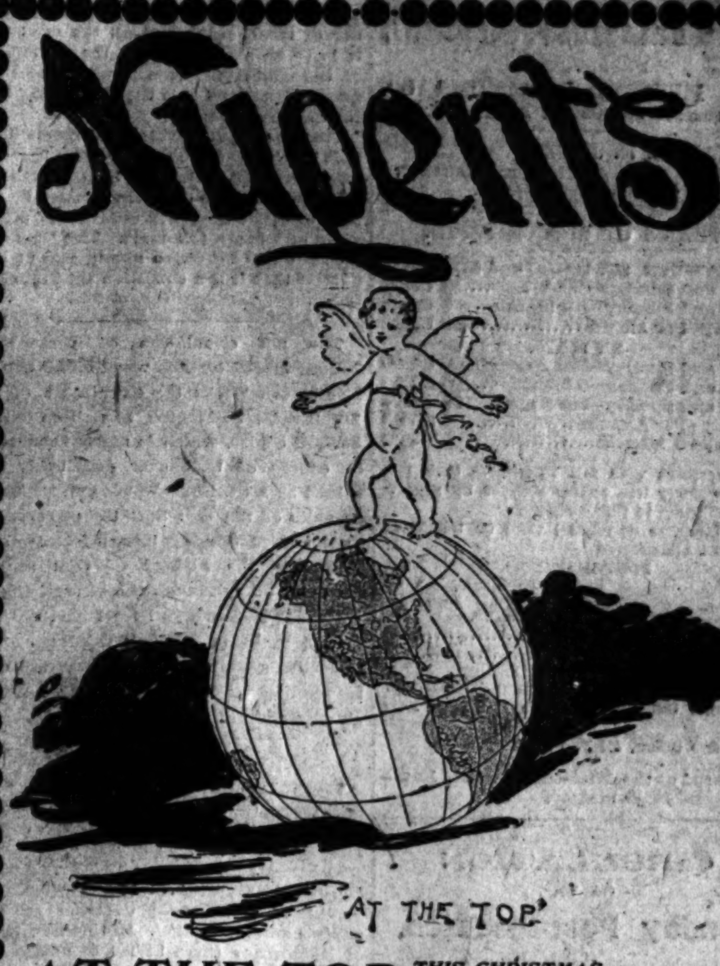
Secretary Sycamour of the Musicians' Mutual Benefit Association wants it known that his organization voluntarily contributed $100 to the guarantee fund for the Republican National Convention.



Dr. Parkhurst
ON
The Passion of Money-Getting

The modern greed for money vigorously written of by the great New York preacher in the Christmas issue of

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
10 Cents: For Sale Everywhere
The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia



AT THE TOP THIS CHRISTMAS, LAST CHRISTMAS and EVERY CHRISTMAS.
You Save Money on Every Purchase Here.

Toys! Toys!

See our Great Center Window for bright suggestions to make the children happy. All kinds of toys at the lowest cash prices.

Iron Trains of Cars from 18c to $3.75

Sleds for Boys and Girls from 25c to $1.50

Drums for the Boys from....10c to $1.50
Soldier Sets From....20c to $1.25
Large Wagons from....35c to $5.00
Iron Fire Engines from....50c to $4.75
Iron Hook and Ladder Trucks from 50c to $3.75
Magic Lanterns from....50c to $9.50
Velocipedes for Boys from....95c to $5.75
Tricycles for Girls from....$3.45 to $10.25
Shoo-Fly Horses from 65c to $2.50
Rocking Horses from 85c to $3.00
Swing Horses from $2 to $12.00
Doll Carriages from 25c to $5.75
Toy Folding Beds from $1 to $2.00
Dolls' Cradles from 40c to 90c
Steel Wheelbarrows, from 65c to 75c
Oak Doll Bureaus at $1.00
Iron Grocery Wagons..50c and $1.00
Iron Toy Cook Stoves....40c to $3.75
Toy Upright Pianos....25c to $2.75
Boys' Tool Chests....35c to $2.75
Hardwood Ten Pins....15c to 75c
Toy Washboard Sets....25c to $1.25
Stationary Steam Engines....50c
Decorated China Tea Sets....10c to $2.00
Christmas Horns and Trumpets, 5c to 25c
Boys' Printing Presses....$1.00 to $1.50
Boys' Guns....10c to 85c
Tin Kitchens....5c to 85c
Musical Dancing Figures....85c up
Iron Mowing Machines and Horses, $1.00
Jack in the Box....5c to 25c
Toy Watches, Whips, Reins, Bells, Chimes, Rubber Toys, Foot Balls, Masks, Building Blocks, A B C Blocks, Mother Goose Blocks, Transparent Slates, etc., etc., etc.

Books! Books!

Splendid assortment of Gift Books of all kinds.
Books for Children,
Books for Boys,
Books for Girls,
Books for Young Men,
Books for Young Ladies,
Books for Older Heads,
And always the wheat in books winnowed from the chaff.

Silver Table Ware.

We sell only the reliable sort, and you can safely make mother, wife, friend or baby a Christmas present selected from our counters.

Silver-plated Child's "Brownie" Cup, a beautiful assortment....25¢
Other prices....85c, 98c, $1.65, $1.95 and $2.35.
Silver-plated Child's Table Set, knife, fork and spoon, worth 75c....49¢
Silver-plated Napkin Rings....50c
Gold-plated Napkin Rings....95c
Embossed Gold-lined Napkin Ring....82c
Silver-plated Syrup Pitchers, with plate..$2.98, $3.19 and....$2.69
Silver-plated Bon-Bon Dishes, $1.59, $1.79, $1.95 and....95¢
Silver-plated Baking Dishes, with porcelain bowl, worth $5....$3.75
Silver-plated Butter Dishes, $2.19, $2.45, $2.85, $3.19 and....$1.98
Silver-plated Chocolate Pots, worth $3.75....$2.69
Silver-plated Tea Set, 4 pieces, all hand engraved, worth $10....$4.95
Silver-plated Tea Set, 4 pieces, hand engraved, worth $12....$8.75
Silver-plated Mustache Cups, with saucer, worth $4....$3.99

Mufflers.

You have never inspected a finer line of Silk and Wool Mufflers than the ones we can show you. Latest styles. All colors. Various prices, ranging from 50c to $3.00 Each

Men's and Boys' Neckties.

You make no mistake if you buy him a scarf here. Only the latest, only the best. You will save a little, too.
Men's and Boys' regular 35c Scarfs, you can get for....25c
Regular 50c Tecks, Four-in-Hands or Bows, we sell for 35c.
AT 50 CENTS we will amaze you—A magnificent Selection of New Style Scarfs, usually sold at 75c, we offer at 50c each.

Toilet Articles.

Sensible, dainty gifts in splendid variety in this, the Cheapest Store in St. Louis for Toilet Articles.
Perfume Atomizers that will not get out of order, in hundreds of styles; special lot, worth 75c....49¢
Lundborg's "Goya Lily" and other especial odors, 2 odors in a box, worth $1.25....78¢
"Crown Perfumery Co.'s" "Matsukita" and several other odors, worth $1.00 per bottle....68¢
"Crown Perfumery Co.'s" new "White Lilac," in dainty white and gold box, $1.50 per bottle....98¢
Lundborg's Cut-Glass Stoppered Bottles, 2 delicious odors in a burnt leather box, worth $2.00 (box)....$1.48
Sterling Silver-handled Manicure Goods, Files, Cuticle Knives, Tweezers; also Shoe Butteners; worth $1.25....74¢
Real Tortoise Shell Hair Brushes, worth $7.50 (each)....$4.25
Real Tortoise Shell Hat Brush, worth $7.50....$4.25
Real Tortoise Shell Dressing Combs, worth $3.50....$2.39
Sterling Silver Manicure Set, in burnt-leather case, worth $6.75....$4.25

Cosmeon (Better than silver) Aluminum Toilet Goods.
Cosmeon Hair Brushes....98c to $1.98
Cosmeon Hat Brushes....$1.62
Cosmeon Cloth Brushes....$1.54 to $1.98
Cosmeon Military Brushes..$1.54 to $1.98
Cosmeon Comb and Brush Trays, 48c to $1.19
Cosmeon-back Dressing Combs, 54c to 85c
Cosmeon Mirrors....$2.25 to $2.98
See how prettily these lovely goods engrave. Initial engraved free of charge.

Handkerchiefs.

All Styles, with or without Fancy Boxes.
Ladies' fine Swiss Embroidered Scalloped Handkerchiefs; the very choicest in style and quality, from 10c to 35c each
Ladies' Hand-embroidered, Hemstitched Linen Initial Handkerchiefs half dozen in fancy box, for 97¢
Ladies' Hand-embroidered Scalloped and Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, all new patterns, from 25c to $2.25 each
Gentlemen's Hand-embroidered Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, in a fancy box containing half a dozen, for....$1.75
Gentlemen's Colored Border Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, in all the latest designs. They're fast colors and fast sellers at....15c to 35c each
Gentlemen's Plain White Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs; always acceptable and never out of style, 11c to 50c each

Paris Shopping Bags.

A Brand New Thing here in America, but a popular necessity in Paris, where every shopper carries one; made of fine twine, netted, its elastic capacity is almost unlimited; a dozen or twenty packages carried comfortably, safely, without the bother of tying together....49¢

Smoking Jackets and House Coats.

Make your selection quick. They are going fast, and the early buyers get first choice.
We are selling Men's Fine Velvet-bound Smoking Jackets, worth $6.00, for (each)....$4.00
Men's Imported English Cloth Jackets, worth $6.50, for (each)....$4.75
Extra Fine Imported Cheviot Cloth Smoking Jackets, quilted satin cuffs, collar and front, worth $9.00, for....$7.25
Broadcloth Smoking Jackets, silk bound, $10.00 everywhere else, for....$8.50

We Are Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Underwear.
B. NUGENT & BRO., Broadway and Washington Av.

We Are Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Underwear.
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CIRCULATION OF THE Sunday Post-Dispatch.

A Sworn Statement of Circulation.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss. Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., G. W. Jones, Business Manager of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, who deposes and says that the regular editions of the Sunday Post-Dispatch the seven previous Sundays, after deducting all spoiled and left-over copies, was as follows:

November 3	85,638
November 10	85,258
November 17	85,441
November 24	87,725
December 1	85,874
December 8	85,671
December 15	85,559
Total	601,166
Average for Seven Sundays	85,880

G. W. JONES, Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 16th day of December, 1895.

(Seal.) HARRY M. DUHRING,
Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Mo.
My term expires Oct. 17, 1899.

☞ **Circulation Books Always open to Advertisers and an examination earnestly invited.**

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Hansel and Gretel."
GRAND—"Pudd'nhead Wilson."
HAVLIN'S—Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty Co.
STANDARD—Twentieth Century Maids.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
HAVLIN'S—Trans-Oceanic Star Specialty Co.

INCREDIBLE OFFICIAL NEGLIGENCE.

Despite the small results of the City Hall investigation, some of the testimony is of exceeding interest to citizens.

Mr. Burnett, ex-President of the Board of Public Improvements, testified that there were four inspectors during his term of office of whose capacity he knew little and of whose work he knew less. He admitted that he did not know whether the work was inspected or not and had certified to the work without knowing that it was done according to contract. He admitted that he had gone out of office and handed his work over to Mr. McMath without investigation and without reporting its condition to Mr. McMath.

Bart Lawler, one of the inspectors, admitted that he knew nothing about iron work, which he was detailed to inspect during part of his term of service. He testified that after some of the work was in a lot of material was stolen and he was discharged while he was having it replaced. He said he had never reported to President McMath during the year and a half in which he worked under him and did not even know McMath.

It will be recalled that President McMath accepted the work done on the City Hall when he undertook its supervision, without inspection, and admitted that his supervision had been exceedingly careless until his attention had been called to defective work.

Is it any wonder that with such incredible negligence the City Hall is a botch? The wonder is that the people have anything to show for their money.

Until the citizens of St. Louis through a vigilant Tax-Payers' League or by other means compel the officeholders to attend to their duties it is vain to expect economy and honesty in our municipal government or anything but cheat in public contracts.

"EAST AGAINST WEST."

A correspondent raises an objection to the article in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch, in which it was shown how, at last, the East was ready to admit what the West has known for so long, that—to quote Senator Sherman—"when it comes to an issue in regard to money, the East will be against the West, irrespective of party." Our correspondent deprecates the publication of this article because it seems to him sectional. He says:

"To me it seems that, by means of special legislation, certain people, all over the country, have been given a "pull" over all the rest, to their own great advantage and to the great loss of all the rest." He adds that we have this condition right here, when the consumer is compelled to make a dollar he has earned full legal tender for 80 cents worth of "protected" merchandise.

In the first paragraph of his letter this correspondent admits that the facts stated in the article, "East Against West," are unanswerable. This being so, how does it weaken the argument to set up the contention that unjust conditions prevail to some extent all over the country? The fact remains that "it is to be a fight between the East and the West, or, rather, between the Northeastern corner of the country and all the rest; and it is to be a struggle for the ownership of the country." This is what the East now admits, and it is the controlling factor in the situation.

This one great, pivotal and momentous fact is what the people now have in mind. They are not going to be diverted by side issues. Two opposing armies do not stop to settle the petty quarrels of stragglers and camp followers. The East has brought this condition about, and at last admits that it is a condition that must be faced.

The net circulation of yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch was 85,559 copies. For eleven weeks the circulation of the Sunday Post-Dispatch has been above 85,000 copies, which is many thousands in excess of that ever previously attained by a St. Louis Sunday newspaper. In spite of the fact that the advertising in the third Sunday issue of December, 1894, was the highest of that season (namely, 98 columns), the advertising in yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch exceeded it, being 103 1-2 columns. The advertising gain last week over the corresponding week of 1894 was 49 1-2 columns, a gain of just 20 per cent.

THE LAST STEP.

When Democrats read the report of Secretary Carlisle they will rub their eyes and wonder what has become of the Democratic party.

The President led up to and Mr. Carlisle takes the last step in the complete reversal of Democratic doctrine by the party's administration. In this new faith of Democracy there is but one financial god and its name is Gold. In Mr. Carlisle's report there is not a suggestion that there can be any other material for the money of redemption except gold.

Mr. Carlisle yields the last point in the demand of the gold monometallists by proposing the issue of gold bonds with which to retire the greenbacks and replenish the gold reserve when necessary to do so. He can find no other way of supplying the people with currency except through the national banks. He can find no use for the silver except as fractional currency.

So far from exercising the option of paying in gold or silver, Mr. Carlisle would definitely and finally, by act of Congress, deprive the Treasury forever of that option. He would completely commit the Government to a gold standard, corporation-credit money. He out-Shermans Sherman.

The Democrats of the country can see in Mr. Carlisle's report the next platform of Democracy if the Administration faction should secure control of the national convention.

WHERE SCHOOL FUNDS GO.

Why some citizens are anxious to serve on the School Board for a small salary and even to cling to the office after the legal term has expired was clearly indicated in yesterday's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

The books of the School Board show that since May 1 the brother of a member of the School Board has been paid the sum of $38,496.41 for work done on the schools. Half of this money was paid for contract work and half for jobbing work, most of which was let in evasion of the rule providing that all jobs costing more than $100 shall be let by contract.

Director Cudmore, the brother and erstwhile partner of the man who has been richly favored by the School Board, is a member of the auditing committee which passes on the bills and has a large amount of jobbing work at his disposal.

The Post-Dispatch has frequently exposed rottenness in the School Board. It has published the operations and methods of contractors' rings and combines. The record of the School Director whose brother's business is flourishing on School Board jobs, in connection with rings and jobs, has been published in full by the Post-Dispatch.

The people cannot complain of such things, if, when they know of them, they give formal approval to them by retaining those who are responsible for them in office. It is their own fault if the schools suffer for funds while contractors fatten.

CONGRESSIONAL DEADBEATS.

Senator Peffer has rendered a public service in compiling the statistics from the official records showing the manner in which the public money is squandered by Senators and Representatives, especially when one of their number dies and is buried.

Senator Peffer shows that the average cost of burying a Representative during the last ten years has been $1,275 each, while the average cost of the last ten Senatorial funerals has been $4,542 each. The lowest cost of burying a Senator was $450, in 1856 and 1857, and reckless extravagance reached its climax in the funeral of Senator Hearst of California, which cost the Government $21,322.

In no other country is such a use of public money permitted. Even in such enormously wealthy countries as Great Britain and France, even the highest public official is buried without cost to the people unless the honor of a public funeral is especially voted. Only in the United States, where republican simplicity and economy is suposed to prevail, are these burdens imposed upon the tax-payers as a matter of custom.

Funerals at public expense might be tolerated if their cost was restricted to legitimate and necessary expenditures. But it is well known that a Congressional funeral, and especially a Senatorial funeral, is an excuse for profligate waste of the public money, much of it for such scandalous purposes that the items have to be concealed under fictitious entries in the bills.

It is notorious that if these public Congressional funerals were abolished, not only would public money be saved, but notorious and shocking scandals would be prevented.

The astonishing statement is made, and backed by figures, that there are in Iowa more persons and firms engaged in the liquor business than are to be found in that business in Kentucky. Is it possible that prohibition has developed a greater thirst in Iowa than the Kentucky Colonel carries about with him? Or does the Colonel manage to get more liquor from fewer saloons than the Iowans visit?

The poor old Republic, which has plunged headlong into bankruptcy to escape the consequences of its declining circulation, has the impudence to refer to the Post-Dispatch as dragging humanity down to its own level. The Post-Dispatch's level is an inaccessible height at which the Republic can look longingly only by craning its neck and straining its eyes.

If young Mr. Bryan of Nebraska, and young Mr. Thurman of Ohio, and young Mr. Bailey of Texas should all chance to meet on one spot what would happen to the earth's center of gravity?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In the opinion of the cuckoos the earth's center of gravity would still be just beneath Mr. Cleveland's feet.

There is really very little necessity for a morning newspaper in any city that has an evening paper such as the Post-Dispatch. The news field is so well covered that not much is left for the morning paper. The Post-Dispatch is better for the reader and better for the advertiser than any morning journal can hope to be.

Chicago is also protesting against 5-cent fares for riding in overcrowded cars, and there is trouble ahead for the railway managers there. "A seat for every passenger" will eventually come, in spite of the vigorous opposition it will meet from corporations that have no sense of justice.

A St. Paul rich man is trying to induce 100,000 farmers to settle in Minnesota. How any one with sense enough to lift a hoe should settle in Minnesota when Missouri is open to him is beyond the comprehension of people here. To the Missouri farmer Minnesota would be a Siberia.

While Mr. Foraker seems to be deeply in love with Mr. McKinley, the intractable Foraker followers are continually exhibiting their dislike of the high tariffer. Perhaps it will be one of these obdurate persons who will perform the fifth-rib ceremony.

The Democratic party should borrow some avowed Republicans with which to officer their organization and lead the rank and file. They should be more Democratic than the Democrats who are now running the Administration.

If Gen. Clarkson is coming to St. Louis, he should be required to give assurance that he will not thump any of his fellow-partisans while he is with us. All contests, whether of gloves or bare knuckles, will be off during the convention.

Indiana and Ohio voted for St. Louis, and Missourians might be expected to keep this in mind at the convention. Would Uncle Filley wheel the delegation for McKinley or Harrison if matters were to take a certain shape?

The selection of St. Louis as the place for holding the Republican National Convention is so generally approved that it would be a great piece of political folly to think of holding the Democratic convention anywhere else.

It has been said that the Democratic party can be depended upon to blunder, but it doubtless now sees clearly enough to recognize the necessity of holding its national convention in St. Louis.

The increasing family of the Duke and Duchess of York does not dismay the British tax-payer. He is the most patient of civilized beings in the maintenance of royal pauperism.

No doubt all the presidential candidates would like to form an alliance with Levi Morton, but in a contest for a national nomination every man should stand on his own bar'l.

The dime museum man who is going to employ Barbara Aub will lose money. Barbara has great capacity as a liar, it is true, but there are others.

The strap passenger has long been convinced that 5 cents is too much, and the platform passenger is a confirmed no-seat-no-fare reformer.

Being so near St. Louis, and being a human being, it is quite possible that Shelby Cullom thinks his presidential chances have improved.

A statesman must be for Tom Reed first and the United States afterwards if he is to have a desirable committee place.

It is clear that times are again very bad in Chicago when the breweries find it necessary to close 1,700 saloons.

New United States bonds would be a pretty Christmas present for foreign or Eastern capital.

The President's marble statue will not be complete without his duck gun and fishing tackle.

If Senator Sherman has already got $127,000 on his book, he need fear no ghosts.

The Topeka students had no idea of starting a resurrection, but it seems to be on.

For a life which has been so unhappy, Bismarck's is prolonging itself remarkably.

St. Louis Must Hustle.

From the Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.

If St. Louis wants to see the next President nominated she must hustle for the Democratic Convention, and the next President ought to be nominated in St. Louis.

Another Philadelphia Pun.

From the Philadelphia Times.

St. Louis getting the Convention is another blow for the Windy City.

A Blow to Chicago.

From the Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.

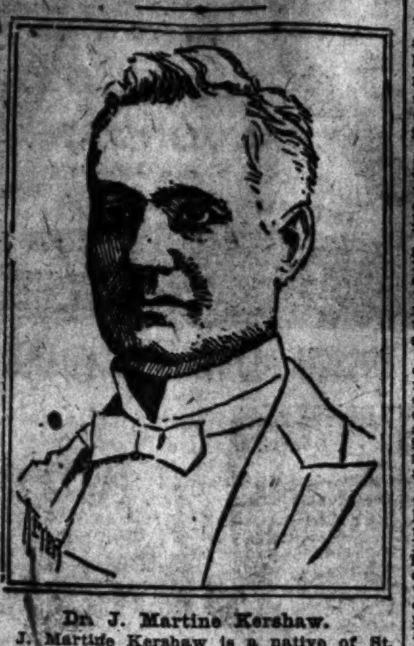
St. Louis has the laugh on Chicago. Chicago put up the wind and St. Louis got the spoils.

Southern Illinois Suited.

From the Lawrenceville (Ill.) News.

The selection of St. Louis as the convention city of the Republican party in [illegible] suits Southern Illinois.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.



Dr. J. Martine Kershaw.

J. Martine Kershaw is a native of St. Louis. He is of Huguenot ancestry. His father was a well-known artist. After a collegiate education he began the study of medicine under Dr. Joseph Nash McDonald, and later graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri. He then studied anatomy under the celebrated Dr. Wm. Tod Helmuch of New York. Dr. Kershaw lectures on general practice at the Homeopathic College of Missouri, and is known as a prolific contributor to medical literature.

MEN OF MARK.

It is said that the first Hebrew to be made an English peer was Sir Samson Gideon, who was created Lord Eardley in 1789 by Mr. Pitt.

Capt. Thomas Morley, a survivor of the charge of the Light Brigade, Libby Prison and the Ford's Theater disaster, is living in Washington and is in good health.

Mr. John W. Mackay is powerfully built, with bold eyes, a strong aquiline nose and a heavy, square chin, which shows his character. When a miner in California he was noted for his athletic performances.

The Sultan is not of pure Turkish descent. Singularly enough, there is a strain of pure Armenian blood in his veins. In view of the present state of affairs in the Ottoman Empire it would seem that the "Sick Man" considers this a disgrace.

Rev. Farley Porter, a Presbyterian clergyman of Elba, N. Y., astounded some of his old-fashioned parishioners by declaring in his sermon last Sunday that a house should be attached to the church, where "games of billiards, cards and dancing might be indulged in."

WOMEN OF NOTE.

The wife of Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador in Constantinople, is the lady known to the literary world as "Violet Fane."

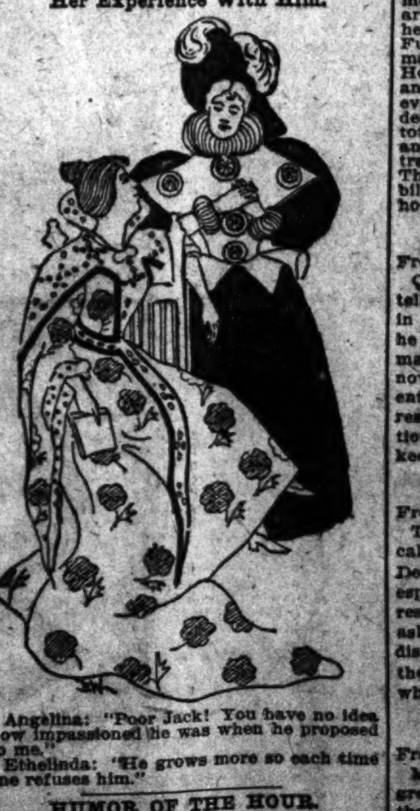
Mrs. Jorgensen of Chicago is the wife of a bicycle-maker. She decided to make for herself a wheel; this she did, and having found a purchaser for it, made another for herself.

Mrs. Keeley, the English actress, who but recently celebrated the 89th anniversary of her birthday, once said: "Modern theatrical art is like a spring chicken; it is all legs and wings."

The Elizabeth Carly Agassiz scholarship at Radcliffe College has an endowment of $6,000 given by a number of friends of Mrs. Agassiz, who have chosen this fitting method of perpetuating her name.

Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Davis of Washington will soon complete the calculations of ephemeris of the sun, bringing the work up to the twentieth century. She will during the coming year stand for the degree of Ph. D. at Johns Hopkins University.

Her Experience With Him.



Angelina: "Poor Jack! You have no idea how impassioned he was when he proposed to me."

Ethelinda: "He grows more so each time one refuses him."

HUMOR OF THE HOUR.

Hero: "The plot thickens." Villain (anxiously): "Do you suppose anybody can see through it?"—Detroit Tribune.

Easily Accounted For.—"No wonder these eggs are too soft." "Why?" "The clock is fifteen minutes fast."—Chicago Record.

"The reason why I hang about this house so long," observed the icicle, "is that there is a lot of Boston girls inside of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Criticism.—The Fiancee: "But what could I say when he said he knew he was unworthy of me?" The Confidante: "Well, I wouldn't have contradicted him so early in the engagement."—Puck.

Never Touched Him.—"No, Mr. Jones, I cannot be your wife, but I will be a sister to you." "Well, that's all right; that's what I wanted to ask, but I didn't want to be too abrupt about it."—The Courtier.

St. Louis' Success.

From the Clayton (Mo.) Watchman.

St. Louis is successful in everything she undertakes. And, what is still better, she never undertakes anything which she cannot execute to perfection.

WITH THE PLAYER-FOLK.

The subtlest charm of Humperdinck's "Hansel and Gretel" is lost on an American audience. The "motifs" that like fountain heads supply the composer's rhythmic torrent are as familiar, tender and appealing to the German auditor as the fairy story, "Babes in the Wood," on which the work is founded, is to the world.

If we could imagine an American composer, one whose mastery of counterpoint was equalled by his geniality of inspiration, weaving a harmonic tapestry from those dear old tunes of our childhood, "London Bridge," "Ring Around of Roses," "King William Was King James' Son," we would get a fairly adequate idea of the delightfully reminiscent character of Humperdinck's music. His operetta is a mosaic of "Volksleider" set together with such admirable facility that the unsuspecting listener marvels at the purity and abundance of the composer's melodic gift.

It was this skillful use of the musical echoes of childhood to intrepret a story that runs like a scarlet thread through every childs' life that put Humperdinck's operetta at one bound into the front rank of musical successes. It was as worthy musically as it was novel, and it fell on jaded ears, the first distinct novelty since Wagner brought about the reformation.

Humperdinck's work was presented for the first time in St. Louis at the Olympic last night by Sir Augustus Harris' company, under the management of Mr. Augustin Daly. The first conclusion reached after hearing the performance is that Sir Augustus and Mr. Augustin should be ashamed of themselves. The prime beauty of the operetta is the orchestration and the 30-odd musicians who struggled last night with Humperdinck's difficult score gave a splendid imitation of an orchestra in the throes of a first rehearsal. Yet inadequate and bungling as the work of the musicians was such is the melodic inspiration, rhythmic sweep and Mozartian facility of the composer that the audience could not fail to be impressed with the greatness of the work.

The principals of the company are not so inadequate as represented by Eastern critics. Miss Marie Elba as Hansel and Miss Jeanne Donste as Gretel, though not surprisingly gifted vocalists, are equal to the demands of the score and the delightful actors. Louise Meisslinger as the witch is a finished artist and Mr. Jaques Bars as Peter, the broom maker, sang with splendid voice the melodious numbers that fell to his share.

The second act is the daintiest, prettiest thing in opera. The little ones wandering in the woods, frisk about merrily mocking the birds. Hansel has great sport with a cuckoo, but then childish glee turns to fear when the echo of their voices comes back to them. Then night comes on and they cower and tremble at the glare of the foxglove and the dancing fire-flies. In the midst of their terror the Sandman approaches. They cower in fear while the good fairy sprinkles sleep into their eyes. A moment later the litter ones kneel and sing their night prayers and then roll over and sleep. The wood scene rises and out of the back ground comes a glittering stairway surrounded by clouds on which angels ascend and descend and flitter about the sleeping babes. The color effects of the tableaux are surprisingly beautiful and are matched by symphonic strains of heavenly music from the orchestra, but last night the horns of elfland were sadly out of tune. They will improve with rehearsing.

Missouri is getting to be a mine for playwrights. Gus Thomas made fame and fortune by immortalizing Pike County and Frank Mayo is doing as well by his dramatic version of Mark Twain's "Pudd'nhead Wilson," the story of a Missouri river town called Dawson, that might be St. Genevieve or any other down stream landing of three decades ago.

Mr. Mayo's play met with a very enthusiastic and merited reception at the Grand last night. Those who read the book and saw the performance found them vastly different and liked the play better. Twain's book was written in a hurry under commercial pressure. The dramatic possibilities of his plot were left undeveloped. Frank Mayo stepped in, made living people of Twain's characters, developed them along the lines of their dramatic possibilities and built a strong, wholesome drama, taking all that was best of the author's humor and matching it with splendid pathos.

That Mr. Mayo worked seriously and along artistic lines is apparent in that, though Mr. Mayo wrote the play with his own character in view, the making of the climaxes fall to other members of the company. This way of putting things as they ordinarily occur, instead of twisting them to make opportunity for certain characters, gives the play natural strength, coherency and balance. Mr. Mayo's opportunity does not come until the final act, and then in the court room scene between him, the jury and the other wise men of Dawson, he keeps the audience convulsed. The "Roxy" of Miss Eleanor Marette and Miss Frances Graham's "Rowy" are splendidly acted, as, indeed, is every character in the production.

There isn't anything about the inhabitants of Dawson that is distinctively Missourian, but they are characters that are true to life, full of human interest, and had numerous counterparts in every country village south of Mason and Dixon's line before the war.

Fulgora, the transfigurator, is the Sir Henry Irving of the vaudeville stage. Most men in line are willing to draw their salaries and bother about nothing else in the heavens above or the earth beneath, but Fulgora, beside making faces, has a money-making faculty. He bought out Col. John Hopkins' Transatlantic Star Specialty Co. and has built it up to be the strongest vaudeville aggregation on the road. The wonderful little Ressows, two tiny European tots, who handle dumbbells, Indian clubs and boxing gloves with the precision of trained athletes, are the stellar attraction. There are many other new features in the bill that the company presented to jammed houses at Havlin's yesterday.

The Congressman With a Valet.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

Congressman Miner of New York, who tells an admiring world in his autobiography in the Congressional Directory that in 1864 he "went out in advance of Signor Blitz, the magician and bird trainer," and that he "is now directing the destinies of many great enterprises, including five popular thespian resorts," has still another claim to distinction. He is the only Congressman who keeps a valet.

Why Lag?

From the Clarksville (Mo.) Sentinel.

The Iowa Republican Convention is to be called in March. Why should the Missouri Democrats lag behind Iowa Republicans, especially as the people, through their representatives in convention assembled, have asked for an early convention. Better disappoint Mr. Francis than to disappoint the great body of the Democratic party, which this same Mr. Francis opposes.

What Congress Is Doing.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Reed should endeavor to manage Congress so that the people may be convinced that the mission of the Republican party is not confined to the work of securing official jobs for scheming politicians. Up to the present time the Fifty-fourth Congress has devoted all of its time to log rolling and office trading.

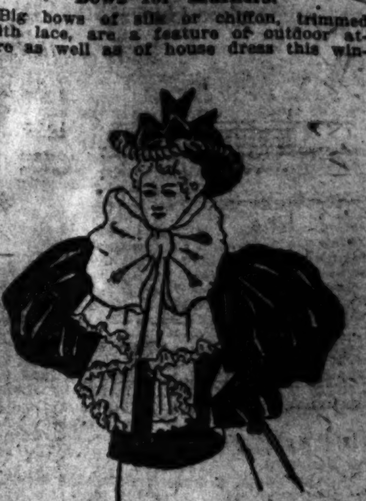
Illinois in the Cold.

From the Chicago Record.

Although Illinois has twenty Republicans in the present House of Representatives, and will have twenty-two before the session is far along, not a single position under the officers of the House has been given to that delegation. They have not been asked or permitted to name even a page or a [illegible], whereas the Ohio delegation, which has twenty Republicans, has been allowed to name the Assistant Postmaster, the reading clerk and twenty messengers, making one appointment for each of the Republicans from that State. The same is true of Indiana, the successful candidate for Clerk, Doorkeeper, Sergeant-at-arms and Postmaster have distributed their patronage equally among the members who supported them, and have given nothing whatever to those who voted for their opponents.

Bows for Mufflers.

Big bows of silk or chiffon, trimmed with lace, are a feature of outdoor attire as well as of house dress this winter. They are very dainty and pretty and take the place of silk mufflers admirably.



How Complexions Are Made.

We have been picking up the art of cosmetics, that is, of beautifying, in more or less degree, by fragments the last twenty years. First people took an idea that baths were the one thing necessary to grow velvety skins and clear eyes. Next, somebody else ran off with the notion that diet was rather indispensable—which it is, truly. Then somebody starts up with the idea that friction or massage or pivotal movements were keys to beauty, and others remain persuaded that some magical potion or lotion swallowed or rubbed on at night will infallibly render them beautiful as Venus. The treatment for acquiring beauty is an all-round matter. It compels attention to every influence which tells upon one's physical and mental well-being, namely, diet, etc., the etc. standing for such trifles as air, water, exercise, circulation of the blood, sleep, dress, occupation, temper and a good many other things.

The Flesh Brush.

Said a prominent physician recently: "That longevity is promoted by friction there can be little doubt. The declining energy and decay from age appear to arise, or at all events are accompanied and accelerated by the gradually decreasing energy of the circulation, and the use of the flesh brush restores energy to the parts. It is therefore recommended as a panacea for premature decay, and all the diseases depending on it." It takes but a few minutes to give a vigorous rubbing to the entire body on jumping out of bed in the morning, and the beneficial results will amply repay the time and trouble.

A Sweet Pickle.

A luscious sweet pickle for serving with cold meats can be made with a minimum of trouble from the large, whole, ripe tomatoes. Peel and slice thickly, and to each seven pounds of the fruit add half the weight of sugar, a quart of the best cider vinegar, one ounce of cloves and half an ounce each of cinnamon and mace. Place all these ingredients in layers in a granite preserving kittle, let it stand all night, then bring to a boil slowly, and cook from one to one and a half hours, or until it thickens. Seal up in jars. The quality of this is improved by removing as many of the seeds as possible before slicing the fruit.

One Skirt for a Winter.

There is nothing like a black satin skirt to help out a deficient wardrobe. Worn with a Louis Seize coat of black satin, trimmed with jet and cream lace, it will make an effective church costume.

When an evening gown is desired the black satin skirt should have the gores outlined by a narrow jeweled trimming. Then it may be worn with a frivolous chiffon waist spangled with jewels. As a theater costume the black satin skirt may appear again in connection with a bodice of scarlet satin. If this seems too gay for ordinary theater wear the bodice may be toned down with black chiffon frills. For one's afternoon at home the black satin skirt may be worn with any stylishly made silk waist. Even for an afternoon's shopping expedition the black satin skirt will not come in amiss if worn with a walking coat of light tan box cloth. And after it has served a season in all these various capacities, then it will do nicely for black satin sleeves in a next year's gown.

Apple Salad.

One bunch of celery cut fine, three large apples, cut in small pieces, with celery. Dressing, two eggs, one-half cup sugar, one teaspoonful mustard, one-half teaspoonful salt, a little butter and pepper, one cup of vinegar; boil a few minutes and pour over hot.

Lemon Cream Pudding.

Beat the yolks of four eggs with four tablespoonfuls of sugar, add the juice and grated rind of one large lemon, two tablespoonfuls of hot water. Let simmer until it thickens, then remove from front of stove and stir in the whites of four eggs beaten stiff with two tablespoonfuls of sugar (powdered). This pudding is easily prepared, and is a very pretty dish for the table.

Good Furniture Polish.

One part of sweet oil, two parts of benzine; rub with flannel cloth.

Making a Fire.

Clean all the ashes and cinders from the grate; take a few sheets of old newspapers, push the first sheet slightly through the grate, then put the other sheets in, one at a time; take dry firewood; put in nice straight rows on top of the papers, light the piece under the grate, let it burn fiercely, then add enough coal to smother the flames on top of the wood; put the lids on the stove and you will have a red-hot fire in at least half an hour.

Ounces of Prevention.

Wear a clean apron while ironing or bed-making.

To clean bamboo furniture use a brush dipped in salt water.

The eyes should be bathed every night in cold water just before retiring, and they will do better work the following day.

When very tired lie on the back, allowing every muscle to relax, letting the hands go any way they will, and keep the eyes closed.

If you have to sew all day, change your seat occasionally and so obtain rest. Bathing the face and hands will also stimulate and refresh.

To Remove Grease Stains.

To remove grease stains, whether on silk or on any other material, use benzine with a soft rag or sponge, first putting a blotting pad under the spot. After rubbing gently and while still wet apply powdered French chalk in liberal quantity, especially around the edge of the spot made by the benzine. When thoroughly dry dust the chalk off. In the absence of French chalk the ordinary kind will do, but not so well. One application generally suffices. To remove ice cream stains on silk suck them, then smooth to dry. However delicate the color, this method leaves no mark and does not affect the shade.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Fencing in the Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Since you have taken up the subject of builders using the sidewalks of the city for private purposes, it is but proper that the sentiment of the community sustain you in endeavoring to do away with this outrage on the rights of the citizens. A more contemptible act can hardly be imagined than is now practiced right under the daily observation of our city officials in taking up our public highways, fencing in the most prominent streets and then letting out the fences for advertising purposes. The people are forced out into the muddy streets, crowded against street cars and wagons, in danger of life and limb, and all that the contractors may save the few dollars that it would cost to build a slightly elevated walk, as they do in other cities—in fact, making money out of the discomfort of others by getting paid for the privilege of using the fence he builds around his operations.

The business of adjoining stores has been greatly injured by compelling people to take the "other side," and the injury is most keenly felt now, when holiday shoppers throng the streets.

Who is responsible for this outrage? The people ought to know, and the voters to remember him.

F. D. M.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.

Are Skyscrapers Artistic?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Again to our rescue the Post-Dispatch—is it right for one man who takes it into his silly head "that he doesn't like high buildings—that they're not artistic"—is it right I say for him to try to dictate or suggest as to what this great city should do? Does he own it? Let every man build what he likes on his own property—'tis no one's business, is it? These great noble piles are beautiful—magnificently beautiful, and an honor to our civilization.

ARTIST.

St. Louis, Dec. 14.

Ingersoll an Educator.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

It is strange, indeed, that a paper like the St. Louis Republic—an educator, a molder of public opinion—can have the courage to face the world and proclaim that Missouri does not support a State University for the encouragement of men like Col. Ingersoll.

What is the object of a State University in Missouri? If this is an educational institution, a place where students may fit themselves to successfully wage the battle of life, then Col. Ingersoll is the very man who ought to go there and from time to time deliver lectures on the subject "How to Make the World Better," and all who oppose the Colonel ought to attend these lectures for the purpose of taking lessons—put them into practice—and in a little while Missouri would be spoken of as the greatest State in the Union. And then it would be an easy matter to convert the St. Louis Republic.

As a lawyer Col. Ingersoll ranks among the best. As a statesman who fully comprehends the science of government no living man has the ability to pass him. In eloquence and oratory he is a leader among leaders. And above all, a more [illegible] man nature never gave to the world.

No man has done more to bring sunshine and joy into the homes of men, women and children than R. G. Ingersoll. Then why shall he not visit the law students of the University?

[illegible]

St. Louis, Dec. 14.

Owl Car Horrors.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

On Saturday nights, or rather Sunday mornings, I have to patronize that disgrace to our city known as an "owl car." I say disgrace advisedly, because not only is the car an old, shabby, stinking concern, but it is usually nearly filled with fellows in all stages of intoxication and imbecility. The little conductor who has charge of the car I usually take has a permanent look of disgust on his face. [illegible] to who gets on these owl cars as if they were running in the middle of the day, these "loaded" fellows might be a little more careful as to how much they take on of the various kind of poisons they imbibe, which would be better for themselves, their families and the traveling public.

W.

St. Louis, Dec. 16.

Why Were These Trees Cut?

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch:

A beautiful row of trees in Forest Park, stretching from King's highway to the Des Peres River on the Tower Grove side of the park, has been cut down. I was astonished on visiting that section of the park yesterday to find them gone. It looked to me like a great mistake. There must have been about 100 fine young trees in this line and they were of a size to make a most grateful shade. What with the building of the Clayton electric railroad across this corner of the park, the foolish removal of these trees and the grading of adjacent land that used to be picturesque hill and dale, this part of the park will soon be as citified and uninteresting as a good deal of the rest.

NATURAL.

St. Louis, Dec. 15.

Another Woman on Ingersoll.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I indorse the sentiments of the women of Taylorville, Ill., and Springfield, Mo.

R. G. Ingersoll has not only caused people to think for themselves, but he is an honest man, which Pope tells us is the "noblest work of God." He would scorn to cheat widows and orphans out of their legal rights, as many professors of religion do. If he is an infidel (which I don't believe) he was made one, as thousands of others are) by seeing and hearing men preach one thing and practice another.

It is not all that say 'Lord, Lord,' that will enter the kingdom of heaven, but he that doeth the will of my father."

Mr. Ingersoll has more than ordinary intelligence. He can see as well as many others that thousands of free born American women are slaves to the avarice and greed and of those who use religion as a cloak. We can't tell what a man is by what he says.

ANOTHER WOMAN.

Gainesville, Tex., Dec. 13.

A Free Silver Delegation.

From the Cassville (Mo.) Democrat.

The recent action of the minority of the State Committee practically insures a free silver delegation from Missouri to the Democratic National Convention. That is as it should be. Let such a delegation be sent to the convention and do everything in its power for the cause of silver. Then let every Democrat in the State, whether monometallist or bimetallist, show the quality of his Democracy by supporting the ticket with might and main.

Congratulations.

From the San Antonio (Tex.) Express.

St. Louis is to be congratulated upon her hard and successful fight for the National Convention of the G. O. P. It came high, but conventions are money getters and the enterprising business men of the Mound City are on to that fact. The holding of the convention so much nearer to the South will undoubtedly gain something for the party represented.

A Western Man.

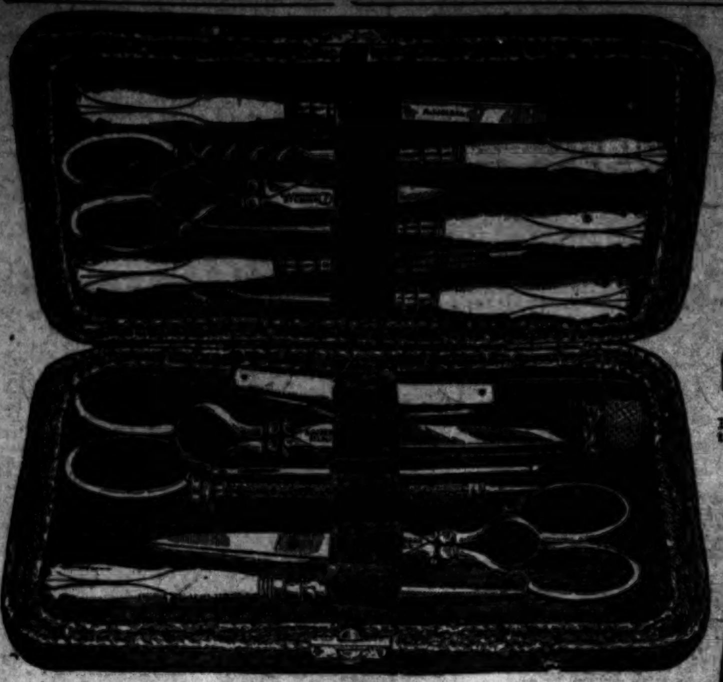
From the Austin (Tex.) Statesman.

And St. Louis gets the Republican National Convention. Don't that mean that the National Executive Committee of the Republican party favor a Western man for the nomination for the Presidency?

To a Dead Wife.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

My dear, dead wife! O, where is thy sweet spirit?
Why com'st thou not to me in these drear hours?
O God! why sunder what Thou joined together?
[illegible]



JORDAN'S LADIES' COMPANIONS.

Fitted with the famous AAA1 brand of fine cutlery, consisting of Scissors, Penknife, Nail File, Tweezers, Crochet Needle, Glove and Shoe Hooks, Sterling Silver thimble, etc., in leather or plush, English made cases, no finer goods in the cutlery world.

$3.00 to $12.00 each.

Manicure Sets, with fine Scissors, Files, etc., in Leather, Celluloid or Plush Boxes, not only attractive but good quality,

$2.00 to $25.00

Also Manicure Trays—only the best goods.

THIS POCKET KNIFE $1.00

THE BEST IS CHEAPEST

AAA1 CUTLERY

A. J. JORDAN

417 N. BROADWAY ST. LOUIS

AND SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND

Next to his mother a boy loves his Pocket-Knife. Ask him what kind he prefers, he will tell you the AAA1 brand. 1,800 patterns to select from..........5c to $15 each.

No. 585—Six Rogers' Extra Quality Silver-Plated Tea Spoons, in satin-lined box...$1.50

A complete line of Cutlery Cases fitted in Solid Silver or Silver Plated Ware.

Shaving Cases, fitted with my own fine Razor, those that were made for use and not to look at, only, in leather or celluloid boxes,

$2.50 to $25.00 each.

Rogers' Triple Silver Plated Fruit Knives, with saw edge, per set of six in box, plain......$1.50

Fancy Handle, per set of six in box............$1.75

Also Solid Silver and Pearl Handle.

DON'T BUY TRASH.

No. 534 Carving Set

Has genuine Stag Curved Handles, riveted, 9-inch blade; the finest goods made, 3 pieces for $3.00

Carving Sets..............................50c to $25.00

Carving Sets, in Cases..............$2.00 to $75.00

Rogers' Fancy Handle Silver Plated Tea Spoons (like cut), per set of six..............................$1.25

Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, Ladles, Etc., Etc., to match. Also a beautiful line of Solid Silver. Call and examine the assortment and prices,

A. J. JORDAN, 417 NORTH BROADWAY,

MANUFACTURER OF THE FAMOUS AAA1 CUTLERY THAT WILL CUT.

ED HANLON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

He Had an Exciting Pull to Shore in a Sinking Shell.

THE BOAT SPRUNG A LEAK.

The Ex-Champion's Thrilling Exhibition on the River in Front of the Western Rowing Club-house.

Ed Hanlon, the famous oarsman, had a narrow escape from occupying a watery grave in the Mississippi Sunday. He was out in a single shell with John Teemer, giving an exhibition on the river before the Western Rowing Clubhouse. An immense crowd had turned out to see the exhibition and the pair were having a friendly race down the river in midstream, when Hanlon suddenly swung around and began to pull for shore with all his might. The crowds on the bank and in the Western Clubhouse balcony did not know what had happened until he had gotten pretty well into shore, when it was noticed that his shell was sinking.

The boat was rapidly submerging, for Hanlon's mighty effort was sending it through the water at a terrific pace. About twenty feet from shore the shell went under water completely and Hanlon jumped from it. Fortunately there was only a depth of about three feet where he landed in the water and the big Canadian waded through to the bank dragging the shell with him, amid the cheers of the spectators.

After he got on shore with the shell an examination of the latter showed that it had sprung a leak, caused probably by coming into violent contact with floating driftwood while Hanlon was sending it through the water at a lightning pace.

As soon as he realized what happened, Hanlon said he turned to shore. His great judge of pace in the water convinced him that he could pull to the bank before the boat became water-logged. The great oarsman's exhibition of coolness under the circumstances was astonishing to the spectators after they realized the daring judgment he had displayed. The speed with which Hanlon sent his sinking boat through the water was just as surprising. Up to the time his boat commenced to leak, he was rowing in only a half trying fashion but when he settled down to make the bank in a sinking shell, he gave a real exhibition of his wonderful speed as an oarsman.

YACHT CLUB ELECTION.

Prominent Aquatic Sportsmen Who Are Mentioned for Official Honors.

The annual election of the St. Louis Yacht Club will take place to-morrow night and the following seem to be in great favor in the race for official honors: Commodore, Dr. E. A. Shea, C. L. Mott and C. F. Mulkey; Vice-Commodore, Guido Volkers, Ed Thompson and Fred Gastriech; Fleet Surgeon, Dr. G. W. Cale and Dr. J. Moore Ball; Fleet Captain of Sailing Vessels, J. C. Meyers and Ed Thompson; Fleet Captain of Steam Launches, William Zink; Official Measurer, W. C. Mason; Directors, C. L. Mott, J. R. Hickman, G. W. Cale, C. F. Mulkey, Ed Thompson, Henry S. Ames and George S. McGrew.

The St. Louis club will have several new vessels next season. W. C. Mason and J. C. Meyers are just finishing new sail boats, Fred Gastriech will have a steam launch and William Zink is thinking about ordering a thirty or thirty-five foot steam launch for racing purposes. Meyers' new boat, when it is completed, will be the largest sailing vessel in the local harbor.

AFTER CATCHER MILLER.

Louisville Is Figuring on Getting Him From St. Louis.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 16.—Aside from one or two deals that Manager McCloskey may perfect before the opening of the season there will be but little change in the make-up of the team. Good offers have been made for both Pitchers McCreary and McDermott, but neither will likely be disposed of. Manager Mack of Pittsburg is said to have offered $2,500 for McCreary, while Baltimore wanted to exchange Carey and Pitcher Arthur Clarkson for Pitcher McDermott. If either are disposed of it will be McDermott, for Manager McCloskey is fully determined not to let McCreary go.

The New York Club has a liking for Inks, and has offered Pitcher German for him. The publication that catcher Buckley and $500 had been paid for Brouthers was erroneous. When the deal was first proposed the Philadelphia Club offered Buckley in exchange for Brouthers or a cash consideration for the first baseman. This latter offer was accepted. Manager McCloskey now has a deal on for catcher Miller, and in case he is secured from St. Louis he will be used as a utility man. It is McCloskey's idea in case he is secured to play him in as many games as possible to get the benefit of his stick work, and when not behind the bat he will probably be assigned to some in or outfield position.

PILLSBURY SEEMS INVINCIBLE.

The American Is Playing Wonderful Chess at St. Petersburg.

Pillsbury, the American, is now in the lead for the championship of the great chess tournament now in progress at St. Petersburg, Russia. He has played two games and won them both. Steinitz, his partner, has lost both his games. The second series of games were played at the St. Petersburg Chess Club Sunday. Pillsbury beat Tschigorin in a four knights' game after twenty-five moves. Lasker beat Stenitz in a Ruy Lopez after thirty moves. If he can continue to play in his present form Pillsbury will come out of this tournament the acknowledged chess champion of the world. The once great Steinitz seems to be a back number.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

Weights for the Classic Eastern Turf Event to Be Announced Feb. 1.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club will give away $50,000 in stake events at the Gravesend spring meeting next year. This money is distributed in twenty-one guaranteed events of which the Brooklyn Handicap is worth $10,000, the Boulevard Stakes $2,500, and nineteen other stakes, each having a value of $2,000. Entries to all the events close Jan. 2. The Brooklyn Handicap is at one and one-quarter miles, and the weights are to be announced Feb. 1. Seven of the stakes are for 3-year-olds exclusively and the same number are for 2-year-olds exclusively.

WILL PLAY IN ST. LOUIS.

The Linden Grove Team to Bowl Here March 31 and April 1.

The celebrated Linden Grove Bowling Club of Brooklyn, which is scheduled to make a tour of the West next March, will play in St. Louis March 31 and April 1. In addition to the regular five of the club, which includes Capt. W. Thyne, J. Wingenfield, R. Menninger, A. Paulson and A. Silver, three substitutes, George Phipard, Phil Lehrbach and Louis Stein, will be with the party. The complete schedule as arranged is as follows: Rochester, March 23; Buffalo, March 24, 25 and 26; Wheeling, W. Va., March 27 and 28; Cincinnati, 29 and 30; St. Loius, March 31 and April 1; Kansas City, April 2 and 3, and Chicago April 4.

125 TO 123.

The World's Pool Championship Won by William H. Clearwater.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 16.—William H. Clearwater of Ravenna, O., won the world's championship at pool playing Saturday by defeating Jerome Koegh, 125 to 123.

Sunday Foot Ball Scores.

St. Teresa's football team defeated the Union Depots in an exciting game at Sportsman's Park Sunday by a score of 3 to 2. At South Side Park the game between the Diels and Cycling Club eleven broke up in a row before the first half was over. The Cycling Club team quit the field. The C. B. C. team defeated St. Bridget's at the college grounds by a score of 3 to 2. The St. Teresas are leading in the St. Louis League championship race by a comfortable margin. The Diels are second and the Union Depots third.

Brooklyn Jockey Club Stakes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Brooklyn Jockey Club announces twenty stakes for the spring meeting, 1896, to close Jan. 2. The big handicap will be worth $10,000, and the other events $2,000, excepting the Boulevard stakes, which has $2,500 added to it.

HISSED OFF THE STAGE.

Lord Sholto Douglas Fares Badly at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 16.—Lord Sholto Douglas finished his career as an actor in this city last night by being hissed off the stage. As the curtain was about to go down at the close of the last act the Lord read a speech on the reprehensible methods of the newspapers on account of their failure to view his theatrical venture seriously. Douglas called the people names, and altogether it was the most laughable comedy that has been enacted since the youngest son of the Marquis of Queensbury became a footlight favorite.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

AT

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

STATIONERY DEP'T.

- 35c for a cut-glass seal for sealing letters.
- 65c for a sealing wax cabinet, with candles and sealing wax.
- 35c for a juvenile fancy box of paper and envelopes; great variety.
- $1.25 for heart's-ease calendars; other pretty calendars, 5c to $5.00.
- 5c for pretty Christmas cards; others, 10c to $9.50 each.
- $1.00 for 100 finest calling cards from plate, and $1.50 for 100 cards and finely engraved copper plate.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.

Letter Carriers on Wheels.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Letter carriers are to be put astride bicycles and assigned to delivering and collecting mail in the district of West Chester County, recently annexed to New York.

Holiday Cheap Excursions.

The Frisco will sell cheap round trip excursion tickets on December 24th, 25th and 31st, 1895, and January 1st, good for return on or before January 2d, 1896. For particulars call upon company's Ticket Agent.

Killed With an Umbrella.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Michael Healy died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hospital from a wound which he received on the morning of Nov. 9 in a drunken quarrel with two young men who are not known to the police. Healy was struck in the right eye with an umbrella point. The autopsy showed that the frontal bone had been fractured and that the membrane surrounding the brain had become inflamed. Meningitis was given as the immediate cause of death.

BARNEY BARNATO COMING.

The King of the Kaffirs Will Visit the Mines of Cripple Creek.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16.—A special to a local paper from Cripple Creek, Colo., says: A cablegram has been received by L. D. Roudebush saying Barney Barnato, the Kaffir king, would leave London for Cripple Creek in a few days. He will be accompanied by Sam Newhouse, the Colorado agent of the Rothschilds. It is understood Barnato will visit Chicago on his way to the mines.

The news soon spread all over Cripple Creek, and every man with a hole in the ground took a deep breath when he heard of it and did some thinking. If Barnato wishes to lay hands on the really good things here, he will have to pay the sellers' price or he will not get them. The big paying mines of Cripple Creek are not for sale. The men over in Colorado Springs who own the shafts from which the golden dirt comes rolling every day prefer to keep their investments where they are.

In a letter recently received from Mr. Newhouse it was said he had interested several Londoners in Colorado mines, principally those of Cripple Creek, and at a dinner given by Baron Rothscild a company had been organized for the purpose of investing over here. The next day the full capitalization, $2,500,000, was paid in, and Mr. Newhouse was instructed to use his own judgment in placing it.

SHE CLAIMED HER BOY.

Johnnie Cochrane, Sentenced for Burglary, Meets His Mother.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Johnnie Cochrane believed for thirteen years out of his fifteen that his mother was dead. He did not know of her struggles to get him away from his father, whom she had left—did not know that in all his badness that mother was watching him and praying for him. So yesterday, as Johnnie stood in the Hudson County Jail in Jersey City, under sentence to the Reform School for burglary, it surprised him to have a woman throw her arms around his neck and cry between her sobs: "Oh, my son! My son!"

Mitchell, the keeper, scratched his head in bewilderment as the boy tried to break from the woman's embrace. She had given her name as Mrs. Maggie Johnston of Brooklyn and Mitchell did not see how she could be the mother of a boy named Cochrane.

"Guess you're wrong, ma'am," he said, although with respect for her evident emotion, "That boy's name is Cochrane."

"I know it only too well," she wailed. "He is my boy. He has been led to believe that I am dead. But he will find that he has a loving mother who will care for him in future."

"Well," said Mitchell, with harshness of voice that belied his feelings, "what do you want?"

"Let me talk to him alone."

"Can't do it. Against the rules."

"Oh, please. For God's sake, man, think—I have not seen him since he was a little baby."

Somehow she won her way. She stayed in Johnnie's cell nearly all afternoon and came out with the boy on her arm, weeping and repentant, while she smiled with hope. "I shall appeal to the courts to have his sentence reconsidered," she said. "His father's training led him into evil ways. With me to guide him he will not sin again. He has gone on his knees and promised."

Johnnie and two of his boy friends had burglarized a grocery store and had been arrested. Mrs. Cochrane says that thirteen years ago she left her husband because of his drinking habit. For months she tried, through the courts, to get possession of their child. Being unsuccessful, she took her maiden name, Maggie Johnston, and removed to Brooklyn. Only a few of her most intimate friends were kept aware of her existence, all the others mourning her as dead. It was through the newspapers that she learned of her son's arrest and commitment.

SHIPWRECKED SAILORS.

Three Took to the Longboat and Only One Survives.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 16.—James Brooks of Liverpool, second mate of the American ship Belle O'Brien, which foundered off the Irish Coast in November, arrived here yesterday on the British steamer Lord Erne.

Brooks and two others of the crew, Cronin and Peterson, took to the long boat Nov. 20, without food or water.

Cronin, maddened by suffering, jumped overboard a few days later and Peterson died after being taken on board the Lord Erne, Nov. 30. Brooks still suffers from the long exposure and privation.

Stabbed With Her Scissors.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Jane O'Neil, justly celebrated as the "armless wonder," 55 years old, and having no home, went to the Department of Charities and Correction on Saturday evening and engaged in conversation with Christine Eagle, a cleaner there. Finding that she did not like the Eagle woman she stabbed her with a pair of scissors in the head.

"What have you to say for yourself?" asked the Magistrate in Essex Market Court yesterday. "Aren't you sorry you stabbed the woman? She is severely wounded."

"Sorry? Not a bit of it. I'm sorry I did not kill her entirely."

She was held.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

JOHN A. LOGAN WROTE IT.

He Was the Anonymous Author of "Uncle Daniel's Story."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—It now transpires that Gen. John A. Logan wrote the book, published anonymously in 1886 by "An Officer of the Union Army," entitled "Uncle Daniel's Story of Tom Anderson and Twenty Great Battles." The names of many prominent public men were paraphrased in the book. Some of them, conspicuously Senator Voorhees of Indiana, published interviews in self-defense. All efforts to identify the author proved fruitless.

Gen. Logan, it now appears, wrote this book in 1884 and the following year. He began it while he was on the Republican ticket with Blaine as a candidate for Vice-President. Gen. Logan told those who were honored with his confidence that all the incidents used in his book were actual occurrences. He regarded the story more as an autobiography than anything else. The framework of the story was imaginary, but its substance was drawn from Gen. Logan's own experience and observations.

In order to conceal his identity and to avoid too pointed references to prominent men in military and civil life, Gen. Logan changed his geographical and proper names to suit his purposes, though nearly always leaving a clew to his meaning. The story is told by "Uncle Daniel" after the close of the war, and this "Uncle Daniel" in real life was Daniel McCook, father of the famous family of McCook boys, who entered the army from Ohio.

Col. Bush, a man with but one arm, asks Uncle Daniel for a story of some of his experiences in the war. Uncle Daniel arises, delivers a short melodramatic prologue, and begins by telling about a riot in Allentown, in the month of —, 1861. Dan Bowen, a prominent man in that part of the State, had excited the people by denouncing the war as an "infamous abolition crusade," the President as a "villainous tyrant" and the United States soldiers as "Lincoln's hirelings, and dogs with collars around their necks."

Here Col. Bush interrupts the old man by asking what became of Bowen. "I understand," replied Daniel, "that he now occupies one of the highest positions the people of Indiana can give to one of her citizens."

TRAVELS OF A DOG.

He Starts on a Tour of the Globe All by Himself.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Major H. has started on a tour of the world all alone, and he is carrying no money, because he has no pocket to put it in. He is going to deadhead his way, like other tramps, but he hopes to be treated with more consideration, because he is a dog.

Major H. hails from Red Buttes, in Wyoming, where he was carefully educated by Mr. J. M. Clark. Mr. Clark has sent to the Journal the itinerary of the trip which he has mapped out for Major, and he added: "I write to ask if you would kindly see that my dog, Major H., is placed aboard some steamer bound for Europe, when he arrives in New York. He is going around the world alone."

Major was put aboard a passenger train at 12:28 a. m. Monday and he arrived in good health and spirits in Cheyenne on Tuesday morning. A dispatch from Cheyenne records the fact that Major embarked on a freight train that afternoon for Peoria, Ill. Many lines diverge from that point and most careful inquiry made last night failed to show on which Major was a passenger.

The dog has a tag on his collar signed by his owner, and stating that he is making a trip around the world alone. Arrangements have been made with a Liverpool steamship line to take Major over the ocean free, and no difficulty is anticipated in securing free passage for him from Liverpool on one of the vessels of the Peninsular and Oriental line, which will take him to Bombay.

From that point Major must trust to luck. If it runs his way he can strike San Francisco by way of Yokohama, in two months, and from 'Frisco back to Red Buttes will be easy enough.

BITTEN BY A MAD HOUND.

Fate of Two Boys Who Entered a Kennel to Feed the Dogs.

MEDIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—Charles L. Geary, 14, and Howard Geary, 7, sons of Charles Geary, master of the hounds of the South Media Fox Hunting Club, are suffering from bites from a mad hound, and they will be taken to the Pasteur Institute.

They were sent by their father Saturday night to feed the seven hounds in the kennel. The one that attacked the boys died of hydrophobia soon after and the six others, when killed, were examined and found to have had hydrophobia also. The animals had savagely bitten each other.

UNION, Mo., Dec. 16.—A man supposed to be Paulus Kreidlein of Cohenfeld, Bavaria, a shoemaker, fell from a railroad trestle near here Saturday night and was killed.

ADRIAN, Mo., Dec. 16.—Dick Tones, who was killed in the Rich Hill mine disaster, was buried here yesterday beside his father, who was killed six years ago by a mine explosion.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

Two Brothers Fooled With a Gun and One Was Killed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Dec. 16.—While fooling with a gun a few miles northwest of town last evening, Jacob Kneller, aged 18, killed his brother Carl, aged 16 years. The entire load of bird shot entered the breast of the lad. The boys didn't know the gun was loaded.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething produces natural quiet sleep.

Broadway, Cor. Locust.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S.

500 Solid Gold

SPECTACLES

For your
Father, Mother,
Grandfather,
Grandmother,
Uncle or Aunt,

ONLY $5.00 —AT—

Mermod & Jaccard's
Broadway, Cor. Locust.

Will be exchanged and fitted by our expert optician after Xmas.

Store Open Till 9 Every Evening.

Broadway, Cor. Locust

DR. FRAKER RELEASED.

He Will Return to Excelsior Springs and Resume Practice.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Mo., Dec. 16.—Dr. George W. Fraker, who is charged with defrauding insurance companies out of several thousand dollars, was released from the Ray County jail yesterday upon a bond signed by Capt. James L. Farris of Richmond, Col. Bissell, E. L. Morse, A. P. Benson and W. W. Thompson of Excelsior Springs. The amount was $6,000, and the bondsmen qualified for $11,000 over liabilities.

Dr. Fraker, when seen shortly after his release, stated that he had not been in good health for some time. He will go to the country with Mr. Bissell to spend a few days, then to Excelsior Springs to resume practice.

The case will be called for trial at the February term of the Ray County Circuit Court. Fraker anticipates no trouble in proving his innocence.

Jupiter Coal

Gives unfailing satisfaction. Try it—will never use any other. Clean, bright fire. No refuse. Almost smokeless. Telephone 1300. Sylvester Coal Co., Laclede Building.

To Impeach Judge Boarman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Journal says: Impeachment proceedings against United States Judge Alexander Boarman of the Western District of Louisiana are to be instituted by Albert Patrick of the law firm of Leeds, Patrick & Ironside.

Mr. Patrick has just completed the formal draft of the charges. The papers allege the corruption and conspiracy to defeat justice in the proceedings at Galveston, Tex., for the disbarment of Joseph C. Hutcheson, an attorney of the court.

Dining Cars,

Via Burlington Route to Denver. Ticket Office, S. W. cor. Broadway and Olive st.

Firemen Buried at Little Rock.

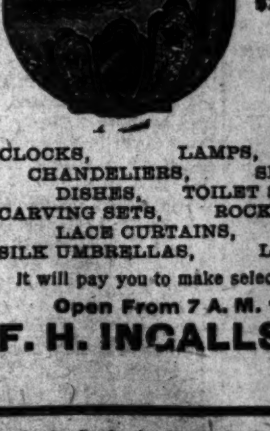
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 16.—The First Methodist Episcopal Church, Eighth and Center streets, took fire early yesterday morning and two firemen, Capt. Alli Robbins and George Wunderlich, were burned and crushed under the falling roof. Wunderlich's legs may have to be amputated. The church was destroyed. It cost $27,500 and was insured for $6,000. The organ cost $2,250 and was insured for $1,500.

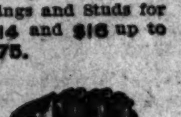
unfortunate

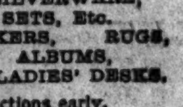
Cod-liver oil suggests consumption, which is almost unfortunate.

Its best use is before you fear consumption; when you begin to get thin, weak, run down; then is the prudent time to begin to take care, and the best way to take care is to supply the system with needed fat and strength. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, with hypophosphites, will bring back plumpness to those who have lost it, and make strength where raw cod-liver oil would be a burden.

A substitute only imitates the original.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. 50c and $1.00







INGALLS' XMAS!

I sell First-Class Watches and Jewelry, as well as all the following articles, on easy payments:

I have some very pretty Diamond Rings and Studs for $14 and $16 up to $75.

CLOCKS, LAMPS, TABLES,
CHANDELIERS, SILVERWARE,
DISHES, TOILET SETS, Etc.
CARVING SETS, ROCKERS, RUGS,
LACE CURTAINS, ALBUMS,
SILK UMBRELLAS, LADIES' DESKS.

It will pay you to make selections early.

Open From 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

F. H. INGALLS, 1103 OLIVE ST.

Handsome
Is as..........
Handsome
Does..........

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
"THE PEACE MAKERS"

BUCK'S ROYAL

Not only looks handsome in its stylish, fretted jacket, but it operates better than it looks. It's a

PARLOR FURNACE AIRTIGHT AND GASTIGHT HEATER FOR SOFT COAL.

SHE HAD TRIED IT.

BLANKE'S EXPOSITION brands of MOCHA AND JAVA with one of his

PATENT DRIP COFFEE POTS

Make the best coffee. One trial insures its use forever.

Downtown Agency, J. F. CONRAD, GROCER, 630 Locust St.

Come and see how good coffee is made. SAMPLE CUP FREE.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC—TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
THE FAIRY OPERA.
HANSEL & GRETEL
(IN ENGLISH).
Prices this week, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
25c WEDNESDAY POPULAR MATINEE. 50c
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.
Saturday Night, Dec. 21, HANSEL & GRETEL will be sung in German.
Sunday, Dec. 22—Hanlon Bros.' Fantasma.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The Continental National Bank, St. Louis, Dec. 16, 1895.—The regular annual election for eleven directors of this bank will be held on the second Tuesday in January (14th), 1896, at its banking house. Polls open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 o'clock m. F. E. MARSHALL, Cashier.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual election of officers of the St. Louis Club will be held at the club-house on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1895. Polls open from 9 a. m. until 6 p. m. The annual meeting will take place the same evening at 8 o'clock.
H. C. PIERCE, President.
C. WIGGINS, Secretary.

Judge & Dolph for Perfumery

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD—TO-NIGHT AT 8
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MATINEES.
Harry Morris' 20th Century Maids
Next Week—New Meteors Big Specialty Co.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
MR. FRANK MAYO
In His Dramatization of MARK TWAIN'S
PUDD'NHEAD WILSON.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
Special 50c Matinee Wednesday—50c.
Regular Matinee Saturday.
Next Week—[illegible] Royal European Vaudevilles.

HAVLIN'S TO-NIGHT—The Best Show in Town—15-25-35-50c.
Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
HOPKINS' TRANS-OCEANIC CO.
Introducing the most extraordinary array of Vaudeville Talent ever combined in one organization, including the [illegible] BROS., the Miniature Sandows—Marvels of the [illegible].
Next Sunday Matinee—"The Country Circus."

SPORTSMAN'S PARK RACES.
Accessible by all lines.
Racing strictly on its merits.
FIVE OR MORE RACES DAILY.
Commence at 2 o'clock sharp.
Admission, Including Grand Stand, 50 Cents.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

ALL WALTZ!

The dancing season is now open, and if you don't know how to "trip the light fantastic" by all means learn. No quicker nor better way than by consulting the

Dancing Column

Or putting an ad in Post-Dispatch Wants calling for a teacher.

Any Drug Store

In St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements or Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT—Set of books to keep by expert accountant evenings or during day; refs. No. 1; salary moderate. Address W 846, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—$100—Expert bookkeeper will pay $100 to anyone informing him of vacancy leading to employment. Add. P 856, this office.

BARBER—A1 barber, 18 years' experience in best shops, wishes a Saturday and Sunday job; regular, reliable; wages $4.50. Add. T 854, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced bookkeeper and accountant desires position; salary $10 per week. Address M 849, this office.

BAKER—No. 1 cake and bread baker, single, wishes sit.; wages not so much object as a good home. Ad. Otto Weber, 925 Franklin av.

CARPENTER—First-class carpenter wants jobbing; will work for $1.50 a day or by the job. Add. L 864, this office.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted as coachman by middle-aged man; understands his business; first-class refs. H. H., 3623 Clark av.

CARPENTER—A good carpenter wishes work by the day or contract; will work cheap; a good store fitter. J. Tissemar, 1728 Biddle st.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by young man with experience in grocery and saloon; willing to help out for the next month or longer. Ad. K 860, this office.

MAN—Situation by man with a family to work in milk dairy; a good steady man and good milker. Add. F 855, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation by colored man and wife; cook or downstairs work, waiter or houseman. Address K 864, this office.

MAN—Traveling man would like to contract for 1896; best of reference from present house; seven years' experience in five Western States. Address R 850, this office.

MAN—An industrious and intelligent man wishes steady work at $1 per day. Address G 864, this office.

MAN—Wanted, any kind of indoor work by a young man able and willing to make himself generally useful; a good home more of an object than wages. Address H 843, this office.

MAN—Situation by young man, 30 years of age, sober and industrious; has had six years' experience in the rubber business; will work at anything honorable; can give best of references. Address A., 2214 Clark av.

MAN—Wanted, position by competent white man; honest, sober, industrious; can tend horses, rigs, cow, furnace, yard, etc.; best city reference. Address D 845, this office.

MAN—Wanted, employment by a first-class superintendent of building; understands all the branches thoroughly; best of reference can be furnished from Chicago architects. James Ingram, care First National Bank, Taylor, Tex.

OFFICE MAN—Competent office man desires position; experienced in the installment business; will work cheap. Address O 864, this office.

PENMAN—Position by middle-aged man; good penman and rapid writer; exceptional testimonials. Add. O 854, this office.

STOREKEEPER—Situation as storekeeper in a hotel or club-house; A1 reference from last employer. Address B 855, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Of good address, wants work of any kind; good penman; will work very reasonable. C. Millington, Normandy, St. Louis Co., Mo.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Corner Broadway and Market st. Graduates are successful in getting positions. Call or write for circular.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

AXLE TURNERS WANTED—Axle turners. 2800 DeKalb st.

AGENT WANTED—A live man to take the agency for a quick and easy-selling article; must have a capital of $400 or $500. Apply Room 620 Commercial Building, bet. 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.

BOYS WANTED—Boys under 15. 625 Locust st.; room 9.

BARBER WANTED—One good barber this evening. 402 N. 10th st.

BOY WANTED—Boy 16 or 17 years old to work in saloon. 2710 Chouteau av.

BARBER WANTED—A barber with $20 to buy a two-chair shop with good trade; long time; easy payments; rent $8; good stand on South Side; going out of business; a snap. Add. W 854, this office.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Carpenters on Forest Park boulevard, near Taylor av.

DRIVER WANTED—An experienced carriage driver who is sober and knows the city. Apply at 1032 N. Vandeventer av.

FARM HAND WANTED—Experienced farm hand for a small fruit farm in the suburbs; refs. req. Address, stating wages required for winter, spring and summer. Add. M 864, this office.

HOUSEBOY WANTED—Colored boy for housework. 4910 St. Louis av.

LABORERS WANTED—20 sewer laborers at Vandeventer and St. Louis avs; apply on work. Penney-Myers Construction Co.

LABORERS WANTED—100 laborers to lay water-pipe on Magnolia, between Compton and Grand. Geo. P. Prendergast.

MAN WANTED—Young man to drive and take care of horse. 2103 Franklin av.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—25 men and 50 teams on 20th and Pine Monday morning; 3 months' work. Kennah & Gentry.

MAN WANTED—Competent and industrious man to conduct small daily and weekly; good opening for right man. Address D 854, this office.

WEAR Harris' $4.00 shoes; judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

WANTED—Apprentices to learn barber trade; job guaranteed; two months to complete; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

WANTED—Boys and Girls to earn Christmas money in spare moments; also handsome present to each. Send name; no cash required. T. H. Staynor & Co., Providence, R. I.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Meritt Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritt Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

POSITIONS SECURED.

Two bundle wrappers, four waiters, bell boy, drug clerk, two city drummers, four canvassers, experienced boxmaker, two girls for housework, cook to go out of city. Western Employment Co., No. 2 N. 4th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK—Wanted, situation by German girl to cook and iron. Inquire 2829 Olive st.

COOK—Wanted, sit. by a good, settled colored woman, cooking or housework. Apply 1807 Pine st.

COOK—A reliable colored girl wants place as cook. 2627 Randolph st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

DRESSMAKING—3007A Dickson st.; latest styles; prices reasonable.

DRESSMAKER—A dressmaker who has been absent from the city wishes a few engagements; first-class work and references; terms $1.50 per day. Call 3017 Laclede av.

GIRL—Good steady girl wants situation to assist in general housework, Catholic family preferred; no postals answered. Call 824 S. 14th.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, sit. for general housework. Add. K 859, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a good girl for general housework; can bring ref. Add. 2201 N. 15th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young woman would like a place as housekeeper; best of refs. 1702 Papin st.; Mrs. S. C.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position wanted by widow of 35 years in a hotel or first-class furnished room house. Call 3118A Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl to do general housework in small family. 924 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by young girl to do light housework or nursegirl; good reference. Address 1942 Warne av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, by laundress, first two and a half days each week. 4308 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by colored laundress to work out two days in the week. 2337 Market st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, sit by laundress; a neat, colored woman; can give reference; work by day. 1517 Lucas av.

SALESLADY WANTED—Saleslady in our musical department. 209 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg.

WOMAN—A woman wants laundry work or work of any kind by the day; cheap; reference. 1115 N. 22d.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home by German woman; first-class work; no ironing. 4405 Lucky st., one block north of Easton.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by experienced woman in small private family; more for home than wages. 819 N. 21st st.

YOUNG LADY—Wanted, by young lady, position in doctor's office; good references furnished if desired. Address D 837, this office.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—A good cook at once. 2819 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—A good plain cook at Mora Restaurant, 2005 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook; no washing; German preferred. 1018 S. 8th st.

COOK WANTED—Cook at 3624 W. Pine st.; small family; German preferred.

COOK WANTED—Swede preferred; small family; no children to take care of; small house with furnace; must have recommendation. 3756 Olive.

GIRLS WANTED—Dining room girl and girl in kitchen. 3719 N. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—Good machine girls and basters on fine vests; good pay and steady work all year. 312 Geyer av.

GIRL WANTED—Neat girl about 15 or 16 to wait on elderly lady; must speak German. Apply immediately 1425 S. 18th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general house. 7405 Michigan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housework. 2832 Adams st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1031 S. 12th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young white girl for housework. 2673 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 703 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to do light housework; family of 3. 1910 Lami st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl about 16 years old to assist with housework. 4259 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; German preferred. Call 1137 Bayard av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong girl to assist in general housework; colored or white. 1208 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for housework and assist in care of children. 1527 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two; reference. 3100 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1029 Parkland pl.; Suburban rd. to Hamilton and Maple avs.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A girl by the month to do laundry work and assist in housework latter part of week; refs. required. 2035 Park av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl to take care of small children. 5606 Bartmer av.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Five machine girls and five good hand girls. 1923 Cherokee st.

WOMAN WANTED—Competent woman to take care of children and do light housework; good home and good wages. 512 Whittier st., 42d st., near Olive.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—To handle a quick selling article; large profits to live men. Apply room 620, Commercial building.

AGENTS—A snap for you; $35 weekly; $5,000 yearly; no experience required; failure impossible; our scheme a new one; particulars free. Add. P. O. Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED—A few more agents for a small article which sells in every house and store at sight; 100 per cent profit; $3 will start you; all money refunded if you don't succeed. Apply from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., room 620, Commercial Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—Make money by careful speculation in grain through a reliable, successful firm; excellent opportunities to make profits by our new plans. Fully explained and sent free. Highest references. Pattison & Co., 705 Omaha Building, Chicago, Ill.

MUSICAL.

PIANO—$110 buys elegant cabinet grand upright piano; good tone; stool and scarf. 1413 N. 16th.

PIANOS—$50 square carved piano, cost $450; good make; splendid condition; great bargain; this week only. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

PROF. WALLACE, orchestra leader, teacher violin, mandolin, guitar, cornet, bass; first-class music furnished for all occasions. Studio, 2706 Franklin av.

INFORMATION WANTED.

PERSONAL—Edward McGinn will please call upon Dan C. Nugent of Nugent Bros. for a message from his uncle, James McGinn, Dublin.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—187: Remit $20 at once. You have finally succeeded in disgusting me beyond measure. Tom.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A BUSINESS CARD at 75c per 1,000; full count and good goods. H. B. Crole & Co., 813 Locust st.

A—1,000 BIZ Cards 40c., letterhds., billhds., envs., $1. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

A—DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 304 N. 8th, bet. Olive and Locust.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. A cure guaranteed. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, ladies' physician, 2340 Wash st.; board during confinement; treats female diseases and irregularities; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th st.

HOW TO BECOME LAWFUL PHYSICIAN—Course by mail. Ill. Health University, Chicago.

MRS. HAMBERGER, midwife; receives dur. con.; ladies in trouble call or write. 919 Chouteau av.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 326 Market st., near 4th. Established 1851.

MRS. DR. RENNEKAMP—Private home during confinement. Female diseases carefully treated. 2327 Franklin av.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1114 Locust st., massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

THE Pure Home will hold a meeting Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, at 8 o'clock, at Oriental Hall, corner Adams st. and Jefferson av. A large turnout is desired. J. N. CLOURE, Secretary.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES NEEDING CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT, A SAFE AND SURE RELIEF IN ALL DISEASES AND COMPLAINTS PECULIAR TO THEIR SEX, CONSTIPATION, IRREGULARITIES, ETC. Private lying-in Sanitarium, with all home comforts. Infants adopted if required. MRS. DR. BIRCHLER, 723 W. 6th st., Cincinnati, O.

Dr. E. C. CHASE, DENTIST.

(Formerly 9th and Olive.)
Established, 1870.
6th and Locust Sts.
ORIEL BUILDING, Entire Second Floor.

ALL SORTS.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

EDUCATIONAL.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

LOST AND FOUND.

5 cents per line each insertion.

BRACELET—Lost, Saturday afternoon, gold bracelet, with small diamond. Return to 2928 Chestnut st. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, on 9th, female pug dog. Please return to 2917 Benton st. and receive liberal reward.

GREYHOUND—Lost, a fawn colored greyhound, about three days ago. Return to 3707 Hickory st. and get reward.

HORSE—Strayed, large horse, ball face, white hind feet; liberal reward if returned to 2708 Sheridan av.

MONEY—Lost, Sunday, the 15th, small sum of money. Finder will please return to 2900A Lucas av.

OPERA GLASSES—Lost, a pair of pearl opera glasses; marked Mother to Lottie, at Exposition, or on Lindell blue car. Reward if returned to 2202 Chouteau av.

POCKETBOOK—Lost—Will the person who picked up pocketbook on California av. car Friday evening, between 5 and 6 o'clock, please return to Mrs. J. E. Casse, 2743 Russell av. and receive reward?

Found.

KEYS—Found, a bunch of keys. Call at 717 S. Broadway.

POCKETBOOK—Found, Saturday afternoon, Page av. car, a pocketbook and contents. Call at 4587 Evans av., describe fully, pay charges and take this property away.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—On account of death of mother and father, being out of employment, a father desires some good family to adopt his 11-year-old daughter. Address W 855, this office.

JOB PRESS WANTED.

With or without steam fixtures; second hand, A1 condition; size, 7x11 or 8x12. Address, with all particulars, lowest cash price, G 853, this office.

DANCING.

DANCING—Grahame's Select School, 1306 Olive, established 1886—Lessons every day, at all hours; classes Wednesdays and Fridays, hall 1306 Olive. Call for terms.

STORAGE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

CARRIAGES—New and 2d-hand open and top wagons, surreys, phaetons, storm buggies; monthly payments. Northwestern Buggy Co., 1110 N. B'way.

DURING this busy season horses for hire, $1.2 per day; horse and wagon, $2. Geiger's livery stable, 910 Chestnut st.

HORSE AND WAGON—For sale, horse and top-wagon. 1626 S. 7th st.

MONEY WANTED.

WE have for sale the following choice, first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate (nets 6 per cent interest): $390, $750, $900, $1,450, $2,400, $2,000, $2,800, $3,000, $3,200, $3,600, $4,500; other amounts daily. For particulars see RICE-DWYER R. E. CO., [illegible] Chestnut st.

LOANS FOR SALE.

Secured by city real estate: $1700, $[illegible], $[illegible]; [illegible] certificate of title with each. [illegible] & SON, [illegible] N. 7th st.

RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double column), fourteen words, 10 cents; 5 cents for each addition of seven words. ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

BELL AV., 3703A—Three rooms, second floor; $8. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

COMPTON AV., 813 N.—Two or three rooms and hall; rent $7.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1744—A very pleasant, cozily furnished 2d-story room, with gas, hot bath and furnace heat; No. 1 family table; convenient to 4 car lines; price reasonable.

CHESTNUT ST., 1002—Furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping, on 1st and 2d floors, with stove.

CHESTNUT ST., 2735—Two large unfurnished rooms, 3d floor, single or together.

CHESTNUT ST., 2323—2d-story front room for gentlemen; private family; no other roomers.

CHOUTEAU AV., 2802-2804—Three and 4 rooms, $9 and $10; half month free to good tenant. Inquire at drug store.

DICKSON ST., 2934—Two nicely furnished second-floor rooms, southern exposure, for housekeeping, to A No. 1 couple.

DICKSON ST., 3013A—A pleasant front room, so. exp.

EUGENIA ST., 2026—Furnished rooms for ladies; call to-day.

FOURTH ST., 720 S.—Four large rooms on 3d floor; all conveniences; $14.

FRANKLIN AV., 1237½—Several nicely furnished rooms from $1 to $1.25 per week, fuel included.

GARRISON AV., 608 S.—Three rooms, newly papered; water in kitchen; $8.

GAMBLE ST., 2821—Large front room or back room furnished; all conveniences; private family.

HICKORY ST., 3316—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

JEFFERSON AV., 1825½ S.—Six rooms; $16. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 2921—Nicely furnished front room; terms reasonable; refs. required.

LUCAS AV., 3030—Nicely furnished 3d-story front room; select table; every convenience; gents or couple.

LACLEDE AV., 3007—A nicely furnished room with heat in small private family, for lady or gent.

LEFFINGWELL AV., 1412 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gents or light housekeeping.

LUCAS AV., 2802—Nicely furnished room, hot bath, furnace and every convenience.

LOCUST ST., 1122—Front parlor, hall room and other rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

LUCKY ST., 3844—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 3025—Two furnished rooms; good board; steam heated.

MORGAN ST., 2730—One nicely furnished 2d-story front room; fire, light, bath free.

MONTGOMERY ST., 906—3 rooms down-stairs; rent $9.

MORGAN ST., 2710A—A nicely furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2205—Two connecting furnished rooms for light housekeeping; also other rooms.

OLIVE ST., 3008—Nicely furnished rooms for two, $10 per month; every convenience.

PINE ST., 1525—Rooms suitable for light housekeeping; also others.

PINE ST., 1303—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; all conveniences; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 2648—Nicely furnished front room, $13; room furnished complete for housekeeping, $12; one $6.

PAPIN ST., 1820A—Near Union Station—Furnished hall room for one gentleman, $5 per month.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable. Apply 800 Pine st., third floor.

ROOMS—Four rooms. Inquire at 2717 S. 10th st.

WASHINGTON AV., 2234—Newly furnished rooms, $1.25 per week up; also unfurnished room.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; all conveniences; low price.

WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms with first-class board, $4 per week; fire, hot bath.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished front room, $2.50 per week, with gas and fire; other rooms.

WASH ST., 1735—Two connecting rooms, separate or en suite; completely furnished for housekeeping; so. exp.

6TH ST., 734 S.—Three rooms, first floor; $9. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

11TH ST., 16 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping, $2 per week.

18TH ST., 914 N.—Front room furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

18TH ST., 815 S.—2 rooms for light housekeeping and other rooms.

18TH ST., 815 S.—Elegant furnished rooms for quiet parties with privileges; terms reasonable.

BOARDING.

CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Prettily furnished 2d-story front room; heat; excellent board; reasonable.

GAMBLE ST., 2900—Nicely furnished rooms with good board.

LOCUST ST., 1615—With board, handsomely furnished front room.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Nicely furnished rooms with board; terms reasonable to desirable parties.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Two nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board, at very reasonable rates.

WASHINGTON AV., 2820—Rooms on 2d and 3d floor, with first-class board; day boarders accom.

WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Front room and board; connecting baths; everything new and elegant.

WEST BELLE, 4027—Room and board for one or two in private family; furnace heat and gas; reference exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 1728—Furnished room with board if desired in private family; also small hall room, for one person.

10TH ST., 1101 S.—Nice front and back parlors; also other nice rooms with or without board; cheap.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOMS—Two unfurnished rooms, between Market and Washington av. and east of 16th by young lady, with privileges. Address F 866, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD—A middle-aged gentleman would like room and board in refined widow's home where there are two small children; no other boarders; reference exchanged. Address H 864, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE—Wanted, for three months, furnished house, about 8 rooms; small family; no children. Add. L 848, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.

MORGAN ST., 1609—Eight rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $27.50. Apply 605 Franklin av.

ONE month's rent free of that modern 8-room brick, No. 4762 Hogan pl.; furnace, hot and cold water, electric light, large yard; rent $30. Chicago Realty and Building Co., 820 Chestnut st.

RUSSELL AV., 2651—Seven rooms; modern; all conveniences; rent reduced from $37.50 to $30. Andreas & Gerst, 102 N. 8th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

BATES, COR. VIRGINIA AV.—Nice new flat of four rooms; gas and water; open.

CHESTNUT ST., 3523 and 3523A—4 and 5 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water, new sanitary plumbing, new decorations; near Grand Avenue Cathedral; flats and location extra desirable; open to-day. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

EADS AV., 3311—5 rooms, bath, laundry, hot water; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

GARFIELD AV., 3637A—Near Grand Av.—Nice new 5-room flat, with gas, bath, closet and laundry.

SARAH ST., 19-21 N.—Five and six-room flats; hot and cold water; $20 per month.

VIRGINIA AV., 5512—Elegant new flat; 4 rooms; bath, gas, electric lights inside; w. c.; $14; open.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FRANKLIN AV., 1413—Store, 25x155. Farrar & Tate, 810 Wainwright Building.

FOURTH ST., 720 S.—Nice small office and basement; room in rear; cheap rent.

VIRGINIA AV., COR. BATES—Elegant new store, suitable for grocery or drugs; no competition; open.

WASHINGTON AV., 210 and 212—Entire building, four stories and basement, fronting 45 feet by depth of 160 feet; corner of alley; good shipping facility, good light and electric power; suitable for any kind of mercantile business or manufacturing; cheap rent. Apply to St. Louis Electrotype Foundry, on premises.

2D ST., 103 N.—2 upper floors, 30x100; elevator and desk room on first floor; per month, $25.

3D ST., 514 N. (near Washington av.)—Second floor, fine condition, good light; also second floor No. 518 N. 3d st., third door from southeast corner of Washington av.; both floors have entrances from street; both suitable for any kind of business or light manufacturing; low rent. N. Scharff, 704 N. 2d st.

4TH ST., 16 N.—Opposite Court-house—Fine store and cellar, also nice offices on second and third floors. Inquire of janitor, fourth floor.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1747—Three-room furnished flat.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE—If you wish a loan and are in doubt where the best and cheapest terms are found call at 702 Olive st., 2d floor.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, medical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY—Money advanced on furniture, pianos, etc.; lowest rates; private party. 913 North Market st.

MONEY—If you wish a little money for holiday or other purposes, we will make you a loan on furniture at low rates. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

MORGAN LOAN CO. will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles and other security, and guarantee the best rates in the city; weekly or monthly payments accepted. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos, any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

MONEY LOANED quietly and confidentially on furniture and pianos, property to be left in your possession, we make you a loan any way you desire; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no publicity or charges for papers; rates lowest and easiest; leases and loans paid off and more money advanced; also loans on bicycles, typewriters, sewing machines, and all good security. National Loan Co., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL

Advance money to honest people on pianos, furniture, etc., and you keep possession; money loaned for the interest; do not want your goods; no inquiries made of your neighbors; no mortgages recorded; business done privately, quickly; low rates and honest dealing. Private party, 810 Security building, cor. 4th and Locust sts.

Respectable parties can borrow money on furniture or pianos on easy monthly payments without removal, in sums and terms to suit. Business confidential.

COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.,
712 Pine St., second floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY

The Fidelity Loan Co. will lend you any amount from $10 upward at the lowest possible rate, on furniture, pianos, horses or personal property of any kind, the property to be left in your undisturbed possession; payment can be made in full or in part at any time to suit the convenience of the borrower, and any payments made reduce the cost of carrying the loan; if you owe a balance on your furniture or piano we will pay it for you; loans can be made without any publicity to the borrower.

THE FIDELITY LOAN CO.,
[illegible] CHESTNUT ST., SECOND FLOOR.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, gas range, with hot water attachments; cook stove, bedroom suits, folding lounge and other furniture; bargain. 4127 Finney.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A BIG BARGAIN.
SHREWSBURY PARK.

Large, prettily arranged 6 room house, Chicago composition; about 3 blocks southwest from depot; lot 100x150; this place can be bought cheap now, will increase in value. NORFLEET HILL, 613 Chestnut.

MEDICAL.

TRADE MARK

BIG G

CURE YOURSELF!

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for all unnatural discharges, and any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00, or 3 bottles for $2.75. Circular sent on request. Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

Manhood Restored.

BEFORE AND AFTER USING. Photographed from life.

NERVITA, the Wonderful Remedy, is sold with a written guarantee to cure all Nervous Diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Nervousness, Atrophy, Emissions, Varicocele, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power of the Generative Organs, caused by over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive use of tobacco, opium, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Put up in convenient form to carry in the vest pocket. Price $1 a package, or 6 for $5. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. [illegible] in plain envelope. Address [illegible] CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A., [illegible] Wolff Wilson Drug Co., 6th & Washington Ave. ST. LOUIS, MO.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HEIFER—For sale, thoroughbred 2-year-old Jersey heifer; will calve next year. W. W. Culver, 25 Portland pl.

LEGAL.

IN Matter of the Assignment of Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Co.—Notice is hereby given that Eugene C. Tittmann, assignee of Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber Co., has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, a statement of the accounts of his trust to the December term, 1895, of said court, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 5 on Wednesday, the 18th day of December, 1895, unless good cause to contrary be shown.

(Seal of Court.) THOS. B. RODGERS,
4993 Clerk Circuit Court, City of St. Louis.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1895, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein Henry Whitney is plaintiff and Albert T. Cook, A1 Homes Bldg Co., a corporation, Ross A. Bambrick, Thos. J. Rowe, Julius C. Garrells, Lincoln Trust Co., a corporation, and Alexander Young, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the mechanic's lien, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot in block 4470 of said city, having a front of 45 feet on the southern line of Kennerly avenue by a depth southwardly to an alley, bounded on the east by property now or formerly of the Hope Building and Real Estate Co., and west by property now or formerly of John R. Weber, and being the western 19 feet of lot 2 and the eastern 26 feet of lot 3 of Cottage place, in said block, together with the improvements thereon, and I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 3D DAY OF JANUARY, 1896,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 9, 1895. 4972

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Frain-Bambrick Construction Company, a corporation, to the use of St. Louis Stone Masons, Quarry and Building Association, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Charles G. Bokwer is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of a special tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot 44, in block 1315 of said city, said ground having an aggregate front of 25 feet by a depth of 125 feet, and bounded on the north by Allen avenue; and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

Between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Courthouse, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff, City of St. Louis, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29, 1895. 4942

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1895, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Christian F. Schneider, plaintiff, and against Sophia Schaefer (alias Seifried), defendant, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot 11 and the southern 20 feet and 7 inches of lot 12 of city block No. 1581 of the City of St. Louis, Mo., as set forth and described in Commissioners' deed in partition of record in book 1242, page 480 of the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, Mo., and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 30, 1895. 4948

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Emerette J. Ingraham, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

E. P. BRYAN, Administrator.
St. Louis, Dec. 14, 1895. 5081

ESTATE of Lewis McJilton, Deceased—Notice of appointment of administrator de bonis non—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non on the estate of Lewis McJilton, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, bearing date the ninth day of December, 1895.

The authority of Thomas Howard, the former administrator of said estate, ceased on the 12th day of October, 1895, by reason of his decease.

JANE R. PARKER,
Administrator de bonis non of Lewis McJilton, Deceased.
St. Louis, Dec. 12, 1895. 5080

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Balthaser Haas, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next (March) term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1895. JOHN H. HAAS,
4929 Executor of Balthaser Haas, Deceased.

STATE of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.—In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December term, 1895, Monday, December 9, 1895.—Lon V. Stephens, State Treasurer, vs. (1292 A.) Sociale Building and Loan Association.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the court from the returns of the Sheriff herein that personal service cannot be had upon the defendant within the time prescribed by statute, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered by the court that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it, the object of which is to obtain an order of this court enjoining and restraining defendant and its officers from further continuing in business and from the collection and receiving of any and all moneys or property due said association and from selling, transferring or in any way disposing of any of the property and assets of said association. And for the appointment of a receiver for said association to take immediate charge of its property, books, papers and effects and wind up its affairs, and said defendant is hereby notified to be and appear before this court and in room No. 2 thereof at 10 a. m. on

MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1896,

then and there to answer to the petition aforesaid. And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published for ten consecutive days in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court, at office, in the City of St. Louis, this 9th day of December, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-five.

(Seal) THOS. B. RODGERS,
4973 Clerk Circuit Court.

SHERIFF'S SALE—By virtue and authority of an execution, issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1896, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the National Cash Register Co., plaintiff, and against Gottfried Metzner, defendant; I have levied upon and seized all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the defendant above named, of, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

The ground or parcel of land on which is situated and located house number 2918 South Thirteenth street, St. Louis, Missouri, being the southern one-third of lots 25 and 24 of city block No. 1964, said lots Nos. 24 and 25 together having a front of 50 feet 2½ inches on the east line of Thirteenth street and being occupied by houses known as numbers 2918, 2920 and 2922 South Thirteenth street, St. Louis, Missouri, and being the same property acquired by Gottfried Metzner as an heir and devisee under the last will and testament of Catherine Metzner, his mother, now deceased, being the southern part of said lot No. 25, and having a front of 16 feet 8 5-6 inches (more or less) on the east line of said Thirteenth street by a depth of 147 feet 4 inches (more or less) bounded east by an alley, south by property now or formerly of Paul Keller, west by Thirteenth street and north by remainder of said lot 25, and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1895,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named defendant of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

HENRY TROLL,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 22, 1895. 4921

ASSIGNEE'S SALE—In the Matter of Benjamin S. Levy's Assigned Estate—Notice is hereby given that on

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1895,

at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the store lately occupied by "The Union," No. 720 and 722 Olive street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, I, Charles Erd, the undersigned, assignee, will sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in bulk, that new and splendid stock of ready-made men's and boys' clothing, overcoats, hats, caps and gentlemen's furnishing goods, and also all the office and store furniture and fixtures, pursuant to the order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, made December 14th, 1895.

Said assignee will be present during all business hours up to and including the time of sale, and will afford every facility to persons who desire to purchase said stock in bulk of examining the same.

It is, beyond question, the finest stock of goods ever offered at an assignee's sale in the City of St. Louis.

CHARLES ERD,
Assignee of Benjamin S. Levy.
Dated at St. Louis Dec. [illegible], 1895. [illegible]

LEGAL.

IN the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis—Lon V. Stephens, State Treasurer, vs. The Sherman Building and Loan Association—Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order made and entered of record in the above entitled cause, on the 6th day of December, 1895, the undersigned commissioner, appointed for that purpose, will attend at his office, No. 820 Chestnut street, in the City of St. Louis, during the week beginning December 23d and ending December 31st, 1895, between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day during said week, for the purpose of receiving and deciding upon claims against the estate and effects of said Sherman Building and Loan Association.

All persons who may have claims against said association are notified to appear and present the same to the undersigned upon some day during the term above fixed.

All creditors and others who shall neglect to present their claims to the undersigned upon some time during the term above fixed, will be debarred of all right to share in the assets of said Sherman Building and Loan Association.

CHARLES A. M. SCHLIERHOLZ,
Commissioner.
St. Louis, Dec. 6, 1895. 4964

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE IN PARTITION—Pursuant to a decree and order of sale of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, made at the October term thereof, on Nov. 13, 1895, in a cause wherein Henry Zurheide and Mary Zurheide, his wife, are plaintiffs and Anna Steffens, Frederick G. Steffens, Arnold L. Steffens and Theodore H. Steffens are defendants (being numbered 99,373), I, the undersigned, special commissioner, will, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1896,

at the east front door of the Court-house in said City of St. Louis, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and during the session of said Circuit Court, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in said City of St. Louis, to-wit:

A certain tract of land containing about five 336-1,000 acres in United States Survey No. 3217 and particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake at the northwest corner of Bates street and the Morganford road, thence running westwardly along the north line of Bates street 922 feet 9¾ inches to a stake in the east line of Gravois avenue, thence running northwardly along the east line of Gravois avenue 325 feet 6⅛ inches to a stake in the south line of a tract of land heretofore deeded to one L. H. Lohmeyer by deed recorded in book 1125, p. 18 of the Recorder's Office of the City of St. Louis, thence running eastwardly along the south line of land of L. H. Lohmeyer 698 feet 3½ inches to a stake set in the west line of Morganford road, and which stake is 292 feet 11¼ inches north from the place of beginning, thence running southwardly along said west line of Morganford road 292 11¼ inches to the place of beginning, said tract of land being bounded southwardly by Bates street, eastwardly by Morganford road, northwardly by said land deeded to said L. H. Lohmeyer and westwardly by Gravois avenue, on which real estate a two-story brick house is situated.

Terms of sale are as follows, viz.: one-third cash, balance in equal payments at one and two years, the deferred payments to bear interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and secured by deed of trust on the property sold, with the privilege, however, on the part of the purchaser to pay all cash, if he so desires and elect at the time of the sale, such sale to be subject to the approval of the court.

HERMAN J. KREMBS,
Special Commissioner.
622 Park Avenue, St. Louis, Mo. 4930

ESTATE of Nicholas Schira, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Nicholas Schira, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 9th day of December, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 9th day of December, 1895.

PHILIP HERWIG,
Administrator of Nicholas Schira, Deceased.
5082

ESTATE of Hanna Louise Schroeder, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Hanna Louise Schroeder, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 18th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 25th day of November, 1895.

LOUIS WILLIAM SCHROEDER,
Executor of Hanna Louise Schroeder, Deceased.
4928

ESTATE of William Marsch, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of William Marsch, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 19th day of November, 1895.

ALBERT MARSCH,
Executor of William Marsch, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary. 4926

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Assignment of John B. Haggerty. The undersigned assignee of John B. Haggerty hereby gives public notice that he will, on the 19th day of December, 1895, at the hour of 12 m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the uncollected accounts of said estate, a list of which can be had on application at his office, 506 Olive street.

FRANK H. RYAN,
Assignee of John B. Haggerty.
St. Louis, Dec. 12, 1895. 5000

ESTATE of Charles B. Hinsman, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Chas. B. Hinsman, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 23d day of November, 1895.

ALFRED T. KELLEY,
Administrator of Charles B. Hinsman, Deceased.
4927

ESTATE of Jacob Bopp, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Bopp, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 19th day of November, 1895.

MARIA ANNA BOPP,
4924 Administratrix of Jacob Bopp, Deceased.

ESTATE of Joseph Schmieder, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Joseph Schmieder, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 14th day of December, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1895.

GERARD O. BERGSTEDE,
Administrator of Joseph Schmieder, Deceased.
5083

COMMISSIONER'S Sale in Partition—Margaret A. Kelly vs. Kate Lyons and John Lyons, 98,875. By virtue of a decree and order of sale issued by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, in the above cause of date July 12, 1895, the undersigned, as special commissioner, will sell according to law, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, City of St. Louis, on the

3D DAY OF JANUARY, 1896,

Between 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., the following property, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered 1, 2 and 3, of block numbered 10, of Watson's Fruit Hill subdivision of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, as per amended plat thereof, on record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for said city, said block numbered 10 being now city block numbered 3840, said lots having an aggregate front of 175 feet and 8 inches, more or less, on the south line of Wagner avenue, by a depth southwardly on the east line of lot numbered 1 of 164 feet 8½ inches, and on the west line of lot numbered 3 of 207 feet 4½ inches, and are bounded north by Wagner avenue, west by the Narrow Gauge railroad, as it was, south by lot now or formerly owned by one Flaherty, east by Hedlamont avenue, and being the same lots conveyed by Philip Smith and wife to Mary Stack, Kate Lyons and James Stack, by deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, on August 16, 18[illegible], on the following terms: One-third in cash, the balance in one and two years, the deferred payments to be secured by a deed of trust on said property, to bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, with privilege to the purchaser of paying all cash, provided he elects so to do, before the approval of the sale by the court.

HOWARD TAYLOR,
4974 Special Commissioner, 1 N. Broadway.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Ann Elliott that on December 26, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court, city of St. Louis, for a discharge from my trust as assignee of Ann Elliott.

CHAS. A. SMITH,
Assignee of Ann Elliott.
PARKER & [illegible], Attorneys for Assignee.
[illegible]

ALLISON WILL BIDE HIS OWN TIME.

He Expects Reed and McKinley to Butcher Each Other.

THEN HE WILL SAIL IN.

So Col. Swords Says, But Morton's Admirers Say the New Yorker Is Very Strong.

The fierce fight in the Republican National Convention will be between McKinley and Reed. When these two knights cut each other to pieces and stand bleeding in the arena, then the sturdy Harrison and the agile Allison will measure swords.

This is the diagnosis of the present situation, as made by Col. H. L. Swords, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National Committee. Col. Swords arrived in St. Louis Sunday night from Washington, and is at the Southern. He is an Iowa man, but his nervous movement and dapper appearance are calculated to deceive one into the belief that he is a Wall street broker. He is small of stature, with keen, black eyes, that sparkle with energy. His well-formed head is covered with a thick shock of hair that is as white as the driven snow, and his heavy black mustache is streaked with gray.

The official object of his visit to St. Louis at this time is to arrange for the headquarters of the Republican National Committee during the convention. He will probably locate them at the Southern, though he can make no definite agreement until the local hotel managers are released from their obligation to assign rooms to no one until the sub-committee of citizens and the Republican National Committee give the word.

Incidentally Col. Swords is commissioned to engage rooms and headquarters for the delegations from Iowa, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and New Jersey. He thinks that he will scatter these respective delegations among various down town hotels. This policy, he believes, would prove advantageous in so mixing delegates from different sections of the country as to enable them to become acquainted. He will locate the headquarters of the States from which he has a commission at the Southern, but will not get sleeping rooms at that house for all the delegates.

Col. Swords declares that the forthcoming convention will attract to St. Louis in June a greater crowd than has ever attended any political gathering in America. The probabilities are that each State delegation will be accompanied by big contingents of party workers and ladies. He wants it understood that he is not to be Sergeant-at-Arms of the convention. That is an office that involves so much work and aggravation that he would decline it if offered him. The applicants for the position so far heard from are W. W. Johnson of Baltimore, Major W. P. Huxford of Washington, D. C., and Col. Wisard of Wisconsin.

"Senator Allison is in no sense a receptive candidate for the Presidential nomination, whatever that means," said Col. Swords when a suggestion of that nature was made by a gentleman in the group that surrounded him.

"He is an active, aggressive candidate. I saw him at Washington Wednesday and had a long talk with him. His campaign will be managed by Gen. James S. Clarkson and Congressman Henderson of Iowa. Ours will be something of a waiting policy. That is to say, we will hold our forces in reserve until Reed and McKinley cut one another to pieces and stop fighting through sheer exhaustion. Then we will plunge to the front with our man. I am delighted that Gen. Harrison's friends have decided to enter him. That will greatly relieve the intense strain created by the gigantic struggle between McKinley and Reed. A great man is Gen. Harrison—a very great man—and there is no telling at this juncture what sort of factor he is going to be in the contest."

"From what States do you expect to get votes for Allison?" a Post-Dispatch reporter asked Col. Swords.

"Why, bless you, from every State, when the break comes," was the reply. "Of course, Iowa will come down here a unit for him. We do not expect instructions from any other State. There are too many candidates in the field for that. But if we want them we can get scattering votes for him on the first ballot from various delegations. The vote is cast by congressional districts in Republican conventions, you know. The unit rule obtains only among the Democrats. Senator Allison has a host of friends in the South who would be pleased at an opportunity to vote for him. He has an especially large and loyal following in Louisiana. He saved the sugar bounty for them, you know."

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

It Is Likely That the Convention Will End To-Night.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The work of the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor has been practically finished and it is expected that an adjournment will be reached to-night. Among the business remaining to be transacted is the selection of the place for the next convention. The choice lies between Cincinnati and Chicago. A new editor for the Fraternist, the official organ of the association, is also to be selected. President McBride occupied the chair at to-day's session of the convention.

Secretary Barnes of the Labor Committee made a report on the following resolution by the Hotel and Restaurant Employes' National Alliance: No union shall be recognized as a bona fide union which is not affiliated with the National or International body of its trade, if there be one, or with the A. F. of L. No union affiliated with the A. F. of L. shall be permitted to affiliate with any central labor body in which now affiliated unions as described above are represented.

This report brought on an argument. Delegate Pomeroy objected to the phraseology of the first section and wanted inserted "Provided there be one connected with the A. F. of L."

A BELATED REPORT.

Pat Bradley Held to Explain Why He Didn't Tell About a Drowning.

Henry, alias "Red," Conley, a riverman 35 years old and single, fell overboard from the tugboat Susie Hassard late Saturday night and was drowned.

Pat Bradley and Watchman Tom Conley were the only persons on the tug at the time of the accident. Bradley reported it to the police at 7:30 o'clock Monday morning.

Bradley was afterwards arrested and taken to the Four Courts, awaiting investigation.

Watchman Tom Conley, who lives a mile back of East St. Louis, went off duty at 5 o'clock Monday morning and will not return until late this afternoon.

PEABODY HAS MOVED,

Thus Giving a Court Room to Judge Harvey.

Judge Thomas B. Harvey opened Division No. 1 of the Criminal Court Monday in the quarters heretofore occupied by the First District Police Court.

Judge Peabody of the latter court installed himself in the quarters assigned to him in the drill room in the basement of the Four Courts. The room has been furnished with tables, chairs, etc., and is profusely decorated with American flags.

Stole Umbrellas by the Dozen.

Thomas Dickson, a colored porter at Sennenfeld's millinery store, Broadway and St. Charles street, was arrested to-day for stealing several dozen umbrellas from his employers.

BOMBS FOR CHICAGO MEN.

Infernal Machines Mailed to Pullman and Armour.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—An attempt was made to-day to mail what were supposed to be infernal machines to George M. Pullman and P. D. Armour. A collector making his rounds this morning found on a mail box two packages, one addressed to George M. Pullman's private home on Prairie avenue and the other addressed to P. D. Armour's home at Thirty-seventh street and Michigan avenue.

The collector was suspicious of the appearance of the packages, and when he came into the office he called the attention of Supt. Hanlon to them. Mr. Hanlon took one of the bombs home with him and opened it. The bomb, which was made from a section of lead pipe, was found to contain matches and white powder, which the Superintendent believed to be dynamite.

SHOT BY A CHIEF JUSTICE.

Judge Snodgrass of Tennessee Puts a Bullet in a Lawyer.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 16.—Chief Justice T. L. Snodgrass of the Tennessee Supreme Court this morning fired two shots at John R. Beasley, a prominent lawyer of this city, one of which took effect in the arm. Mr. Beasley is seriously hurt, but not fatally.

The shooting took place in the law office of Congressman Brown in this city a few minutes before noon to-day. Judge Snodgrass entered the law office to see Mr. Spurlock, who is a partner of Congressman Brown. Mr. Beasley was sitting at a desk and the Judge walked up to him and denounced an article in this morning's Times, which appeared over his (Beasley's) signature, as a lie.

Mr. Beasley protested that it was the truth. They came to blows, and Judge Snodgrass drew a pistol and shot at Beasley twice. One ball entered the left arm, near the wrist and came out near the elbow. The other ball lodged in the ceiling.

The charges made by Mr. Beasley in his card to the Times were to the effect that the Supreme Court rendered a decision in the railroad debt case of the State from a political standpoint. The shooting has created great excitement.

Judge Snodgrass went before Justice Tom Cowart and waived trial and upon giving $1,000 bail, was released.

1,000 SLAIN.

Caravan Attacked by Chief Massai's Men in Africa.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 16.—A caravan comprising 1,200 men, while en route from Eldoma, was attacked by Chief Massai's followers, while passing the latter's karals, on the night of Nov. 26. Over 1,000 of the men with the caravan were killed.

SCORING HOKE SMITH.

Flynn of Oklahoma on the Georgian and President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Proceedings in the House to-day opened by Mr. Cannon (Rep. Illinois) offering a resolution for the consideration to-morrow of the amendments of the rules for the increase of the membership of the leading committees from fifteen to seventeen (the number in the last House), and for the creation of an additional Committee on Elections. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Flynn (Rep., Oklahoma,) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior to inform the House the reasons for the delay in the appointment of the allotting agents to allot lands to the Wichita Indians and whether any of the blood connections of the Secretary of the Interior were interested in delaying the opening of these lands to settlement.

The resolution caused quite a display of temper in the House and some rather warm words.

Mr. Flynn declared that the allotting agents required by law to be appointed had not been appointed. "It is a well known fact," said he, "that Hoke Smith has a lot of relations who are profiting by the delay in this matter. They are acting as attorneys for the Indians." He said among other things that he had seen to-day a contract by which a man was to receive $2,700 if he could prevent Secretary Smith from ratifying an agreement.

Mr. Cooper (Dem.) of Florida denounced Mr. Flynn's "extraordinary speech. Usually," said he, "the gentleman from Oklahoma exhibits the proper ideas of decency in addressing the House, but he has to-day sadly failed."

He protested that Mr. Flynn had indulged in language concerning a member of the Cabinet unbecoming a member of the House, and eulogized Secretary Smith as a man who stood as high before the American people as any man on this floor.

Mr. Flynn replied to Mr. Cooper with some temper. He admitted that he had feelings in the matter and explained the cause of it in his trip to Washington last spring. He had come 1,500 miles to see the President and find out why Secretary Smith had not complied with the law. He had written Mr. Cleveland for an audience and after a brief response from Private Secretary Thurber, had waited in vain for a week to see him. He had appealed to Secretary Smith and the Commissioner of the Land Office, but to no avail.

Mr. Flynn then demanded the previous question and the resolution was adopted without division.

A Senate resolution granting the State of Pennsylvania the use of the United States Court-rooms at Scranton was adopted.

IN THE SENATE.

Quay Causes a Laugh at the Expense of Senator Sherman.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Mr. Quay (Rep., Penn.) presented in the Senate a petition of the Wool Merchants' Association of Philadelphia, and asked that it be read and inserted in the Record. "That's a bad example," interrupted Mr. Sherman. "What is this petition?"

"It asks," responded Mr. Quay, with a malicious smile at Mr. Sherman, "that the wool schedule of the McKinley act be re-enacted as a law."

Mr. Sherman joined in the general smile. "Certainly there could be no objection to that," said he, and the petition was thereupon read.

Mr. Peffer (Populist) of Kansas offered a resolution calling on the Postoffice Department for information as to its practice of imposing fines on employes; also, as to the restrictions placed on postal employes against conferring with Senators and members regarding legislation. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.) offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the reasons for suspending the payment of bounty to the manufacturers of sugar.

Mr. Gallingers (Rep., N. H.) resolutions calling for report of all Government departments as to the number of aliens employed was referred to the Committee on Civil Service Reform.

Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) addressed the Senate on the pending of the resolution for a commission to investigate the needs of labor and agriculture, predicting the invasion of the products of Oriental lands in competition with our domestic products. Agents of Japanese manufacturers, he said, were now in the United States selling their goods at prices far below the cost of production in the United States, offering bicycles of Japanese make at $12 each and parlor matches, doors, sashes, blinds, cooperage stock, hats, gloves and wearing apparel, at 50 per cent below the domestic prices. Japan had taken the initiative, but China would follow.

AGREE TO REMOVE DEFECTIVE WORK.

City Hall Contractors and Architect Mann Consult.

SOME CURIOUS EVIDENCE

Ex-President Burnett Admits That He Took a Great Many Things For Granted.

Christopher & Simpson and the Koken Iron Works have agreed to take the defective iron work out of the new City Hall and substitute beams and pillars of sizes called for in the specification. This arrangement was effected after an extensive conference with Architect Mann. They claim that the substitution was an error, caused by using Carnegie beams instead of those made by the Phoenix Iron Works.

"Carnegie always made a 10-inch beam," said Mr. Mann, "while the corresponding beam of the Phoenix Co. was 10½ inches. Either was used ordinarily according to the catalogue consulted by the architect. The saving to the iron contractors was nothing as one class of beams cost as much as the other.

"To take them out now would involve an expense to the contractors of several thousand dollars, which will be a clear loss to them. The entire 'skimming' down about which so much has been said and written never saved them over $50.

"It was not my duty to inspect every beam and brick, but I always regarded my position as architect as one of absolute responsibility. It was for that reason that as soon as I found out that the work was defective I went to the iron men and told them they would have to take it out and put in material that was up to the specifications.

"If any one can point out any other defect I would like to know of it."

The developments at the meeting of the Investigating Committee Saturday were of such peculiar interest that a portion of the evidence will bear reproduction. It was after the members of the committee had had a long wrangle over whether they should drop the investigation and ex-President Burnett of the Board of Public Improvements was called to testify. He explained that during his term of office he employed four men as inspectors. They were Lawler, Traux, Egan and McNulty. The latter had a kind of supervisory authority over the rest and was supposed to be a cracker-jack when it came to buildings.

"Did he know anything about iron work?" City Counselor Marshall asked.

"Well, he had nothing to do with that. Mr. Mann had charge of that work. I never considered it my duty to look out for it."

"Was the work done under you?"

"Partly."

"Was the iron allowed to go in without inspection?"

"I don't know."

"Was McNulty ever instructed to inspect it?"

"In a general way, yes."

Further questioning brought out the fact that Burnett knew very little about the work on the new hall. He had no idea that lugs had been used in place of flanges or that the size of the beams had been "skinned" down by the contractors until he had been so informed long after he went out of office. He had made no investigation, and had presumed from the first that under the rules of the American Institute of Architects Mann was responsible for the carrying out of the specifications. He remembered that he had had a talk with ex-Counselor Bell about the matter and that the Counselor had told him verbally that Mann was responsible.

Mr. Marshall came back at him in a jiffy.

"Don't you know," he asked, "that the charter of the city made it your duty to supervise the construction of the building?"

"Well—yes," with much hesitation.

"Did you think that the rules of the American Institute of Architects overrode the charter of the city?"

"No, but I took Mr. Bell's opinion, and went ahead on that line."

"The sum and substance of it all is, then, that you didn't know whether the work was inspected or not?"

"I did not."

"In other words, you trusted it all to Lawler, Egan and McNulty, who knew nothing about it, and certified to the work without knowing whether the work had been done right or not?"

"Yes."

Delegate Lloyd took Mr. Burnett in hand. "There were serious defects in the work," he asked, "and yet you certified that the contractors had lived up to the specifications?"

"Yes. The defects slipped by me. If I had known that they existed I would have ordered the work out."

"What do you think of the foundation?"

"It is the best piece of work of the kind in the country. The brickwork is good and so also is the granite."

Bart Lawler, who is looked upon as a shining light in the Noonan "push," told the committee that he had been employed at $5 a day to inspect the brick and stonework, and that when that was done he looked out for the roof and the iron work.

"Did you know anything about iron work?" he was asked.

"Not a thing, but I did the best I could. You see, after the work was in, some one stole a lot of separators and tie rods and I was just having them put back in place by the contractors when I was discharged. I was having a lot of odd jobs finished up."

"Do you mean to tell me separators and tie rods were stolen after they were put in place?"

"Why, yes, Mr. Marshall. They even stole copper from the very top of the dome while the roofing was being done."

"Did you report this to Mr. McMath?"

"I did not. During the year and a half I worked under McMath, he never spoke to me. I didn't have the pleasure of his acquaintance."

"Then, for a year and a half you merely sat around and drew your salary?"

"I don't want you to talk to me that way. These reporters will put it in the papers, and I don't want any notoriety."

Lawler added that in the year and a half he worked under McMath he did not see that gentleman once at the City Hall.

NO DUEL.

Editor Hearsy and Congressman Boatner Have Made Peace.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 16.—There will be no duel between Maj. Hearsey of the States and Congressman Boatner of Louisiana. All arrangements were made for a meeting on the field to-day at 11 o'clock when very influential men in the State who knew both principals and who were anxious to prevent bloodshed intervened and succeeded in re-opening negotiations. As a result a basis of settlement was found, alike honorable to both men, and the offensive articles are to be withdrawn. The process verbal is now being prepared and will be made public this evening.

MERRILL'S SUCCESSOR.

W. C. Brown May Be Appointed General Manager of the Burlington.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 16.—It is generally believed here that W. C. Brown, General Manager of the Missouri lines of the Burlington system, will succeed W. F. Merrill, General Manager of the entire Burlington route, when the latter retires Jan. 1. Mr. Brown is now in Kansas City with Vice-President Harris. In case Mr. Brown is promoted, S. C. Crance, now superintendent of the Missouri lines, will probably succeed him, although the policy of the road has been to promote the general manager of the Iowa lines to this position, in which case Mr. Crance would probably go to Keokuk as general manager of the Iowa lines.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.

Beerbohm states that United Kingdom supplies of wheat, present and prospective, are 17,040,000 bu afloat, and 26,400,000 bu in farmers' hands, a total of 43,440,000 bu, against 61,128,000 bu in 1894, 60,968,000 bu in 1893 and 69,204,000 bu in 1892. Adding to these stocks in the ports, the result would show that present supplies under contract are much less than there has been in many years past.

Instead of 440,000 bu as reported Saturday, the Argentine wheat exports last week were 72,000 bu. Possibly when the official report is made to-morrow, the Black Sea shipments, which this morning were reported as 5,168,000 bu, may prove to be smaller, also. Argentine shipped 748,000 bu corn last week, or about same as preceding week.

This morning's cable stated that prospects were for an average crop of wheat in the Argentine. An "average" crop could hardly furnish an exportable surplus of 50,000,000 bu, which Mr. Goodwin estimates the coming crop will, as the exportable surplus of the largest crop that country ever raised was but little in excess of 50,000,000 bu.

Aggregate stocks of wheat in the six principal United Kingdom ports are estimated at 13,536,000 bu, against 6,680,000 bu one year ago, but of flour show a large decrease, London and Liverpool between them holding only 270,000 sks, against 480,000 last year.

Official returns give stocks in fifteen Russian ports and Glasgow and at the various inland points on Nov. 13 as 40,037,600 bu wheat, against 37,800,000 bu a month earlier and 26,520,000 bu one year ago.

Liverpool's stock of wheat decreased about 100,000 bu last week and corn increased 35,000 bu.

Latest from India indicates that there had been no important relief by timely rains to the crops, which have been suffering from prolonged drouth.

Outlook for the growing crop of France is said to be satisfactory.

World's wheat shipments to Europe last week are estimated to be between 7,500,000 bu and 8,000,000.

Amount afloat for Europe:

	Dec. 14, '95.	Dec. 7, '95.	Dec. 15, '95
Wheat	27,280,000	25,760,000	30,752,000
Corn	9,600,000	8,880,000	4,209,000
Visible supply of grain:			
Wheat	66,834,000	63,786,000	88,161,000
Corn	5,227,000	5,207,000	7,815,000
Oats	6,134,000	6,011,000	9,141,000

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,302,754	1,310,609	6,365,066
Corn	48,121	45,916	1,012,235
Oats	600,622	605,451	790,912
Rye	15,936	15,936	5,148
Barley	10,487	10,487	33,328
No. 2 red wheat	80,268	82,691	5,950,430
No. 2 hard winter	1,004,108	1,012,123	
No. 2 corn	45,018	35,625	567,500
No. 2 white corn	2,713	......	......
No. 2 oats	64,184	62,710	472,043
No. 2 white oats	74,430	71,887	......
No. 2 rye	6,984	6,984	4,704

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Monday.	Sat'day.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	63 b	65	52¾
No. 3 red	59½b	60 b	51¼
No. 4 winter	56½b	57 b	50¼
No. 2 hard winter	55¼	56½	52¼
CORN.			
No. 2	23½b	24 b	46
No. 2 white		23 n	42
No. 3		24 b	45¼
OATS.			
No. 2	16¾	17½b	30¼
No. 3	15⅞b	16 b	29¾

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Monday.
WHEAT.				
Dec	56 a	55¼	55¼	55¼a
May	60⅝a	60⅛	59⅝	60⅛
CORN.				
Dec	23⅛a	.....	.....	23⅜@23¼a
Jan	23⅝			23⅜b
May	25	25¼	25	25⅛b
OATS.				
Dec	17 n	.....	.....	16⅞n
May	19⅝a	19½b	19⅝	19½b
CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.				
WHEAT.				
May	60	59⅞	59¼	59⅜@59⅞
CORN.				
May	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅛@28⅜
OATS.				
May	19	19¼	19	19¼
PORK.				
May	$8.87	$8.95	$8.90	$8.95
LARD.				
May	5.52	5.60	5.52	5.57
RIBS.				
May	4.52	4.57	4.55	4.55@57

WHEAT.

There were so many and such striking bearish factors confronting the trade this morning that the majority went to plunging upon the selling side right at the opening, though the price was off over 4c from a week ago and not so far from the lowest on the crop. First were the cables, with their statements of quiet or dull English markets, though declines small—⅛d in Liverpool—and heavy Black Sea shipments reported. Then came postings of spring wheat receipts, aggregating 1,544 cars at Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago, against 1,440 last Monday and 616 one year ago. There was also a prospect for a large increase in the visible and in amount afloat, all domestic markets were lower and speculation continued very dull. About the only items that could be construed as bullish were the corrected Argentine shipments and the clearances from Atlantic ports—412,000 bu in flour and wheat.

The increase of 1,520,000 bu in amount afloat and of 3,048,000 bu in the visible naturally had a depressing effect, but the English visible decrease of 1,000,000 bu rallied prices some, though the late cables were all lower. There was not much of a break on the large increases, as too many shorts tried to cover the decline.

Spot Grades—Lower. Millers were bidding for red winter on call, but they would not pay the prices asked. No. 2 red not offered at all, though 65c bid for St. L., F. and C. No. 3 red offered regular at 60c, bid 59½c this side. No. 4 winter offered at 58½c, bid 56½c for F. and St. L. For No. 2 hard winter the elevator buyer bid 55¼c for U. and, though this 1¼c decline, holders of stock were eager to sell at that, but the buyer soon pulled out. No. 3 do offered at 52c, bid 49½c for F., St. L. and East side. No. 3 do offered at 49c; no bid. No spring offered; bid 55c for regular and 52c for F., St. L. and East side.

CORN.

This market displayed more strength at the opening than traders generally looked for, but it did not last long. There was some increase to receipts, though the larger proportion went through at this point, and no signs of an increase in the cash demands at the markets. Cables were dull and weak and Argentine shipments well maintained. Exports from own country continued large, from four Atlantic ports alone being 355,000 bu.

Spot Grades—Almost neglected on the call. No. 2 was ¼c lower to sell, 23½c being bid for regular and offered at 24¼c.

The amount afloat increased 720,000 bu and the visible 20,000 bu. There was quite a demand for May that finally strengthened that option, but near futures were weak.

OATS.

Receipts at Western markets, 422,000 bu, against 262,000 one year ago; shipments, 228,000 bu; the visible increased 123,000 bu, where it increased 760,000 one year ago. The future market was quiet and showed no change.

Spot Grades—Lower to sell. No. 2 offered regular at 17¼c, bid 16¾c. No. 3 at 16¼c, bid 15½c, for No. 4 regular 15c bid, No. 3 white 17½c bid regular, 17¾c for U.

RYE.

No. 2 offered on call at 35c without a bid and 31c bid for No. 3. Sample lots sold at 33@34c.

MILLFEED—Offered at 48c East track and no buyers above 47c.

HAY.

Received, 1,355 tons; shipped, 493 tons. Fully 50c per ton lower for timothy under continued heavy receipts and an indifferent holiday demand. The trade seems to be pretty well supplied and not inclined to purchase unless at lower figures. Prairie is plentiful now and in rather light request. Clover, however, was firm and very little on the market. Straw unchanged, but quiet.

Sales, track and warehouse, this side: Prairie—5 cars No. 3 at $6, 1 No. 2 at $7, 1 choice at $10. Clover—1 car mixed at $11. Mixed—4 cars low grade at $8, 1 prime at $9, 1 do at $9.50, 1 choice at $13. Alfalfa—2 cars at $11.50. Timothy—1 car No. 2 at $11, 1 do at $11.50, 1 choice at $14, 1 do at $14.50.

East Side: Timothy—1 car choice at $15.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Dull and easy, but quotably unchanged. No chance to sell flour abroad, and little domestic trade. Hard winter patents quoted at $3@3.10.

[illegible] $3.30@3.45
Patent 3.10@3.20
Extra fancy 2.85@3.00
Fancy 2.60@2.75
Choice 3.00
Rye flour [illegible]

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, $8.37½ per bbl; an orders, 50c higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 5.20c; choice, 5.27½c.

BACON—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 5¼c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5½c; short clear, 5⅝c. On orders: ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4½c; longs, 4¼c; clear ribs, 4⅞c; short clear, 4⅞c. On orders, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 9¼@10½c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 4½@5c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Clover lower at $4.50@[illegible] per [illegible] lbs; timothy, $3@3.35; red top, [illegible]; millet, [illegible].

FLAXSEED—Firm with sales at [illegible].

HEMP SEED—Steady at $2.60, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—In demand at $1.25 for prime in car lots; smaller lots, $1.20@1.23.

STOCK PEAS—Quiet at 50c to 80c.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotable at 70@75c per 100 lbs.

LEAD—Nothing doing. Sales of 5 cars chemical made late yesterday at $3.05, but to-day sellers seeking buyers at $3 and finding none.

SPELTER—Offered at $3.30 and untaken.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Dead dull, but held steadily at $3.

SPELTER—Held at $3.30.

EGGS.

Receipts, 837 cases; shipments, 90 cases; steady, with supplies moderate of desirable stock; a fair demand at 18½c per doz, loss off.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Therefore articles not quoted are to be noted as unchanged from prices given on their next preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—A good holiday trade is reported in fancy fruit. Ben Davis have been selling at $2@2.25, Geniting at $1.75@2, willow twig at $2.75@3 and winesap at $2.50@2.75.

STRAWBERRIES—California in larger supply and sold at 25@30c.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears, $2@2.50 per 40-lb crate; Emperor grapes, $1.60@1.75 per ½-crate; pomegranates, $1@1.25 per case; Japanese persimmons, $1.25@1.50.

MALAGA GRAPES—Sell at $5@8 per bbl.

PINEAPPLES—Havana, $2@3 per doz.

ORANGES—Firm and a very good holiday trade is reported by dealers. California, new crop, seedling, $4.25@4.50 per box; navel, $4.50@5; Mexican, $4.50@5.

LEMONS—New Messina, $3.50@4 per box; Malaga, $3@3.50.

GRAPE FRUIT—Quiet. Jamaica, $6@6.50 per box.

CRANBERRIES—In fair demand. Wisconsin, Bell and Bugle, $8.50@9 per bbl; Cape Cod $8@9; Jersey, choice machine cleaned, $7.50 per bbl; fancy hand picked, $8; crates, $2.50@3.

BANANAS—On orders, 75c@$1.50 per bunch.

COCOANUTS—$33 per 1,000, $3.50 per 100.

DRIED FRUITS—Steady. Apples—Evaporated rings, bright, 5@5½c per lb; dark, 3@4c; sun-dried quarters, 2@2½c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 1¼@1½c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Steady and demand very fair. Northern, early Ohio, 40@45c per bu; rose, 30@33c; peerless, 28@30c; Burbank and Hebron, 25@30c; Iowa, 20@22c; home-grown, 20@25c. Frosted, small and damaged, less.

ONIONS—In moderate supply and fair demand at 30@55c per bu; sprouted, small and inferior stock less.

TOMATOES—New crop Florida selling at $3@4 per 4-basket crate; Mexican, $1.50 per 4-basket crate.

CABBAGE—Choice, on orders, $1.50 per crate; Holland seed at 1¼c per lb; Northern, $7@10; Eastern, $10@12 per ton; Holland seed, $15@16.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, 75c@$1 per bbl.

BEETS—Choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl; new Southern, 35@45c per doz bunches.

GREEN PEAS—Small arrivals from Florida and selling at $2.50@2.75 per box.

EGG PLANT—Selling at $1@1.50 per case.

STRING BEANS—Florida in fair demand and smaller supply. Wax, $1.25@1.50 per bushel box; green, $1.50@1.75.

PARSNIPS—Choice on orders, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

CAULIFLOWER—Scarce and in demand at $3@5 per doz.

CARROTS—Northern, $10@12 per ton; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl.

CUCUMBERS—Better at $2@2.50 per bu; box for Florida; fancy large hot house, 50@60c per dozen.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3@3.25 per bbl.

LETTUCE—Louisiana sold at $2.50@3 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—On orders, $3 per bbl and $1.75 per ½-bbl.

NUTS.

PECANS—Very slow, as the trade well supplied; Western, 2¾@3c per lb; Territory, 3@3½c; Texas, 2¾@3¼c—extra large more.

WALNUTS—Quiet. Salable at 40c per bu.

HICKORY NUTS—Dull; shellbark at 50c per bu; large at 35c.

CHESTNUTS—Quiet; Italian, 7@8c.

HAZELNUTS—Steady; salable at 1¼c per lb.

PEANUTS—Quotable at 2@2¼c per lb.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Spring chickens weak; average receipts, 5c per lb; heavy roosters, 4½c; old hens, 4½c; old roosters, 3c. Ducks, 7½c; small and thin less. Geese 5½c, plucked 4c. Turkeys 7c. Pigeons 75c per doz.

GAME — Prairie chickens, $7 per doz; quail, $1.75; wild turkeys, hens, 8c per lb; toms, 10c. Ducks—Mallard, $3.50 per doz; blue wing, teal, $1.75; green wing teal, $1.50; mixed, $1.50; deer carcasses, 10c per lb; venison saddles, 15@17c; woodcock, $7.50; snipe, $1.75; plover, $1@1.25; rabbits, $1; pheasants, $5.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Barely steady and increasing supplies, due to the late advance. Creamery—Separator grades, choice to fancy, 23@24c; gathered cream, 20@22; fancy Elgin, 27c. Dairy—Good to choice, 18@21c; medium grades, including ladles, 14@17c; low to medium, 5@8c. Country butter—Choice Northern roll, 13@15c; near by, 11@12c; air-struck and inferior, 6@8c; packed, choice, 8@9c; poor to fair, 5@7c. Grease butter, 3@4c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9¾@10¼c; singles, 9¾@10¼c; Young America, 9¾@10¼c. Illinois make—Twins, 8c; singles, 8¼c; Young America, 8¼c; Brick, 12c; Limburger, 11c; Swiss, choice, 13@14c.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Firm.

Green salted, Western	4¾
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	4½
Dry flint, choice	9¼
Dry flint, average run	9
Dry flint, natives	9
Dry flint, Southern	8½
Dry salted	7
Glue stock, green and dry	2½@ 5
Green salted, No. 1	5
Green salted, No. 2	4¼
Dry flint, No. 1	9½
Dry flint, No. 2	8
Dry salted, No. 1	7½
Dry salted, No. 2	6½

Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins steady at 20c per lb for prime—damaged half price; antelope, 12½c; goatskins, 10@25c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Quiet. Green salted, long-wooled, 40@50c each; dry, 25@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 25@40c; shearlings, green, 10@20c; dry, 5@15c.

FEATHERS—Geese firm; prime white, live, small sacks, 44c; large sacks, 42c; gray and quilly, 30c; old white, 31@33c; X, 27@30c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 7@8c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark, 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 8c; wing and tail mixed, 9c; wing, tail and pointers, 5c; pointers, 2½c.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime, in oil barrels, 4c per lb; average stock less, according to quality; No 2 and stock in irregular pkgs, 3½c; cake, 4¼c.

GREASE—Brown, 2¾c; yellow, 3¼c; white, 3⅝c.

BEESWAX—Prime stock, 28½c per lb.

ROOTS — Ginseng, $2.40@2.70 per lb; seneca, 18@22c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 16@17c; snake, 17@18c—white worth less; blue flag, 4c; pink, 14c; May apple, ¼@2c; angelica, 3c; wahoo, sweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2¼c; golden thread, 7c; bark of root, 8c; wahoo, bark of tree, 4c; bitter butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 3c; pleurisy root, 3½c.

WOOL.

Steady, but quiet.

	Med. Clo & Comb.	Low and Braid.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo., Ill., etc	14@15	12@14	11@11½	8@ 9
Kn., Neb., etc	10@12	8@10	9@10	6@ 7
Tx., Ark., etc	11@13	8@14	10@11	6@ 8
Dk., Wyo., etc	11@12	9@10	9@10	7@ 8

BURRY—Slightly, 3@5c less; hard, 5@7c less; Southern, 6½c. Sand-Burry and Shivey, 6c. Tub-washed—Choice, 20@20½c; fair, 18@19c; low, 15@16c.

FURS.

Liberal receipts, with an improvement to note in quality.

Raccoon, No. 1 large	45	Broad stripe	15
No.1 medium	35	Tex. & Ter.	15@ 30
No. 2	25	Civet cat	10@ 15
No. 3	15	Opossum	5@ 10
No. 4	07	Red fox	10@ 80
Mink—No. 1 large		Muskrat	10@ [illegible]
		Wildcat	10@ [illegible]
No.1 medium	75	Otter	50@ 6 00
No. 2	50	Beaver	50@ 6 00
No. 3	25	Wolf, prairie	10@ 40
No. 4	15	Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00
	7	Bear	25@ 15 00
Skunk—Black	35	Badger	5@ 10
Narrow stripe	25	House cat	5@ 10
Short stripe	35		

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SPIRITS—Distillers' finished goods, $1.22 per gal.

CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS—Trees, $10@40 per 100—extra large more; wreathing pine, $1.25 per coil of 20 yards; holly, $3@5 per 50-bu box; mistletoe, $3@5 per bbl.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50@60c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.25; No. 2, 50c; Old rubber—Arctics out, $4.

BONES—Demand good for choice bleached at $15 per ton; partly bleached, $12@14; skinny, $9@10; junk, $10; slaughter-house stock, $7@10.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron, wrought, 40c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 25c; stove plate and burnt, 20c. Brass, light, $3.00; heavy, $5.50. Copper, $8. Lead, $2.75. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $10.

BROOM CORN—Quiet, but steady; offerings light. We quote: Common, $15@[illegible]; fair, $30@60; good, $55@60; choice, $60@70.

SORGHUM—Quiet at 12@15c per gal for choice.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 70c; vinegar, 70c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 90c; sugar, 12½c; whisky, 80c; half-barrels, 40c; sauer kraut, 30c; pickle, 30c; barrels with broken staves or heads, 5c less.

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country soil at [illegible] per bu; weevily less. Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.30@1.35; pea beans at $1.30@1.35; Lima, [illegible].

CIDER—Choice sweet is quotable at $4 per bbl; inferior stock less.

MOSS—Inactive. Gray, 1¼@1½c; gray and brown mixed, 1½@1¾c; black and brown mixed, 2@2½c; black, 2¼@2½c. Country machine-picked—XX, 1½c; XXX, 2c; XXXX, 2¼c.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at [illegible] per bu; Scotch, [illegible]; split, [illegible].

HONEY—Steady. Choice, light and [illegible] per [illegible] and [illegible] for light choice to fancy.

[illegible] in cans, 8¼@7c; fancy white comb, 12@13c; fair, 11@12c; broken and low grades, 7@8c.

HOPS—Quiet. New York, 8@9c per lb; Pacific Coast, 6@8c; foreign, 25@30c.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops, coupe flour barrels, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half-barrel, $1.50; coiled elm, $5; pork barrel, $5@6; lard tierce, $9@10. Staves, flour barrel, $[illegible]@[illegible]; culls, $2.50@3; half-barrel, $4@4.50; pork barrel, $18; lard tierce, $22; beer keg, $12@10. Heading, flour barrel 3¼c per set.

MAPLE SUGAR—Vermont, 12@12½c per lb; Canada, 15@16c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quotable at 80c@$1 per gallon—stock less.

SACKS—Burlaps—68-in or 7-bu, per 1,000, $62.50; 68-in or 6-bu, $61; 64-in or 5-bu, $59.50; 58-in or 4-bu, $55, 56-in, $52.50; 54-in, $51; 52-in, or 3-bu, $49; 50-in, $47.50; 48-in or 2¾-bu, $46; 46-in or 2½-bu, $44.50; 42-in, $42; 40-in or 2-bu, $40.50. Cotton—seamless—11@17c. Flour sacks—25-lb, $27.50; 49-lb, $41@45; 100-lb, $63.50; export, 140-lb, jute, 6@7c; cotton, 7@11c.

SALT—Domestic, 75@80c per bbl. East Side, 80@85c this side.

COFFEE.

Reported by Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Company.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
December	13.00b	.....	.....
January	13.00b	.....	.....
February	13.40	.....	.....
March	13.40b	.....	.....
April	13.00b	.....	.....
May	12.90b	.....	.....

Mail pouch coffee at 21.35c.

RIO—No. 7 coffee exchange standard, 13 mil. 750; exchange, 9 5-16; receipts, 14,000; stock, 219,000; market steady; clearances, United States, 5,000; Europe, 4,000.

SANTOS—Receipts, 13,000; stock, 414,000; market quiet; Santos 14 mil, 950.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET — Steady. No sales reported. Quotations: Ordinary, 7 3-16c; good ordinary, 7 9-16c; low middling, 7 15-16c; middling, 8 3-16c; good middling, 8 7-16c; middling fair, 8 15-16c; tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

	1895-96.	1894-95.
Net receipts to-day	1,164	1,400
Net receipts since Sept. 1	75,928	97,004
Gross receipts to-day	7,49[illegible]	8,040
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	343,624	538,358
Net shipments to-day	30	856
Net shipments since Sept. 1	22,088	54,773
Gross shipments to-day	6,350	7,496
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	280,784	507,322
Stock on hand	61,389	60,130

LIVERPOOL—Demand fair; prices steady. Uplands, 4 21-32d. Sales, 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady; Dec. and Jan., 4 32-64d; Jan. and Feb., 4 32-64d; Feb. and March 4 32-64d; March and April, 4 32-64d; April and May, 4 32-64d; May and June, 4 33-64d; June and July, 4 33-64d; July and Aug., 4 34-64d.

NEW YORK—Spot quiet; midling, 8 9-16c. Futures closed steady; sales 20,106 bales.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Mon'y.
December	8.27	8.27	8.22	8.22
January	8.28	8.30	8.23	8.28
February	8.33	8.36	8.28	8.28
March	8.38	8.41	8.33	8.33
April	8.43	8.46	8.38	8.38
May	8.47	8.49	8.42	8.42
June	8.50	8.53	8.45	8.45
July	8.51	8.53	8.46	8.46
August	8.52	8.54	8.49	8.47

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Wheat trading to-day was much depressed. The market was weak on the record breaking low prices for corn, oats, potatoes, barley and provisions. There was a feeling that they might exert in wheat some sort of influence what last seasonp excited in corn. Another element was the visible supply figures. Prices soon went under the "Put" figures. The market opened weak at 1⅛c drop from Saturday. Lower cables were the chief bear influence early, though Northwestern receipts were very large, 1,320 cars, against 1,260 last week and 519 last year. May touched 59⅝c, the low point so far. The large world's shipments (8,000,000) was quite a factor. Corn and oats were easier early with wheat, but later seemed to fall of their own weight. Receipts of corn (451) were less than the estimate (600), but cables were weak and the trade small. May corn went to 28⅛c, the low point so far, and May oats 19c a bu. In provisions pork went up 10c, lard and ribs 2½@5c. Hately & Wolf were good buyers of pork.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Closing: Wheat—Dec., 56¼@56½c; Jan., 56¼c; May, 59⅝@59¾c. Corn—Dec., 25¼c; Jan., 25⅜@25⅝c; May, 28⅛@28⅜c. Oats—Dec., 18⅜c; Feb., 17¼c; May, 19⅛c bid. Pork—Dec., $7.85; Jan., $8.62½ asked; May, $8.95@8.97½. Lard—Dec., $5.22½; Jan., $5.32½@5.35; May, $5.57½ asked. Ribs—Dec., $4.32½; Jan., $4.32½@4.35; May, $4.55@4.57½.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Poultry firm; turkeys, 7@10c; chickens, 5½@7½c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, 6@9c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Butter steady; dairies, 12@22c. Creamery, 19@26c. Eggs active, 13@21c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Rye, cash, 33½c; Jan., 34c; May, 38c. Barley, cash No. 3, 23@40c. Flax, cash Northwest, 94¼c; Dec., 92¾c bid; May, 93¼c. Timothy, cash, $3.50; March, $3.70.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 16.—Corn active and easier; New No. 2, 24⅝c; new No. 3, 24¼c. Oats slow and easy. No. 2 white, 17⅝@18c; No. 3 white, 17@17¼c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts: Corn, 173,800 bu; oats, 79,600 bu; rye, 600 bu; oats, 50,10 bu; rye, none; whisky, 1,125; wheat, 3,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16.—Wheat slow; lower; No. 2 hard, 56@57c; No. 2 red, 67@68c; spring not quoted; rejected soft nominally 45c; Corn active, ⅛@¼c lower; No. 2 mixed, 22¼@22½c; No. 2 white, 22¼@22½c. Oats—Demand fair; slightly lower; No. 2 mixed, 16@17c; No. 2 white, 17¼@17⅝c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Butter—Receipts, 6,422 packages; strong; Western dairy 11@19c; Western creamery 16½@27½; Elgin 27½@28c. Cheese—Receipts 847 packages. Dull; large 7¼@10c; small 7⅝@10c; small, 7⅝@10¼c; part skims, 3¼@4c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,386 pkgs; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 24@28c; Western, 21@24c; Southern, 21@23c. Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady. Coffee market quiet.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16, 4:15 p. m.—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 red winter 5s 2½d; No. 2 red spring stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba 5s 2½d; No. 1 California 5s 4d. Futures opened dull, with near positions ¼d lower, and distant positions ½d lower; business about equally distributed; Dec. 5s 2d; Jan. 5s 2d; Feb. 5s 2¾d; March 5s 3¼d; April 5s 4d; May 5s 4¼d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed 3s 2½d. Futures opened dull with near and distant positions ¼d lower; closed steady, with near and distant positions ⅛@¼d lower; business about equally distributed; Dec. 3s 2d; Jan. 3s 1d; Feb. 3s 1¼d; March 3s 1¼d; April 3s 1⅝d; May 3s 1 1-3d; May 3s 1¼d. Flour dull; demand moderate; St. Louis fancy winter 7s 3d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1,449. Steady market.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
1	cow and calf		$25 00
1	cow	950	2 50
27	steers	848	3 10
5	heifers	776	2 75
1	cow	940	1 90
1	cow	830	2 20
22	steers	1,040	3 45
49	steers	802	2 90
24	steers	911	2 70
54	steers	840	2 60
1	steer	760	2 60
1	steer	920	3 00
18	steers	1,195	3 45
20	steers	1,261	3 70
41	steers	542	3 00
1	cow	380	2 50
1	cow	910	2 00
4	cows	960	2 10
20	heifers	1,146	3 20
19	steers	1,142	3 20
2	cows	1,156	2 75
1	ox	1,340	2 15
1	cow	720	2 15
4	cows	1,165	2 25
18	cows	862	2 15
2	cows	1,230	2 75
1	cow	940	2 75
1	cow	810	2 00
20	steers	1,207	3 15

TEXAS—Receipts 45 cars; market steady at last week's prices.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
3	cows	760	$2 10
3	cows	583	2 00
30	cows	760	2 25

SHEEP—Receipts 958; market slow and steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
10	native mixed	98	$2 50
34	lambs	50	3 [illegible]
27	Southwest mixed	88	2 [illegible]
1	buck	100	1 50

HOGS—Receipts 1,806; market firm and 5c to 10c higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
61	242	$3 50	71	189	$3 55
97	175	3 45	59	188	3 50
[illegible]	188	3 47½	86	210	3 45
[illegible]	216	3 55	16	180	3 40
[illegible]	159	3 45	85	[illegible]	3 40
[illegible]	239	3 52½	82	[illegible]	3 55
[illegible]	196	3 40	71	176	3 45
[illegible]	180	3 55	70	201	3 45
[illegible]	214	3 57½	12	[illegible]	3 45
[illegible]	230	3 55	36	[illegible]	3 50

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 184. Some good stock in and finding ready buyers. Market active; Southern and Eastern demand good.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Hogs—Receipts, 45,000; official receipts yesterday, 16,697; shipments, [illegible]; left over, 1,600; market moderately active; prices steady; light, $3.40@3.57½; packers, $3.40@3.60; heavy, [illegible]; rough, $3.40@3.45. Cattle—Receipts, 15,000; market steady; beeves, [illegible]; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.70; Texas, $2.50@[illegible]; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, [illegible]; market firm.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,100; shipments, 1,700. Market steady. Texas steers, $2.40@3.40; Texas cows, $1.50@[illegible]; native steers, $3.00@[illegible]; native cows and heifers, $1.50@3.50; stockers and feeders $2.60@3.55; bulls $1.75@3. Hogs—Receipts, 5,900; shipments, 200. Market steady; 5c lower. Bulk of sales $3.35@3.40; heavies $3@3.45; packers $3.35@3.45; mixed $3.30@3.40; lights $3.20@3.47½; porkers $3.30@3.47½; pigs $3@3.35. Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; shipments, none. Market steady. Lambs $3@4.25; muttons $2@3.25.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 16.—Cattle—Receipts 1,700; market steady on steers; butchers' stock strong to 10c higher; active; all sold. Native steers $3@4.50. Western $2.75@3.75. Texans $2.25@3.40, cows and heifers stronger at $2.50@3.40, canners $1.30@2.40, stockers and feeders $2.60@3.50, calves $2.50@5.25, bulls, stags, etc., $1.75@3. Hogs—Receipts 1,000; market strong and active; heavy, $3.25@3.40; mixed, $3.35@3.37½; light, $3.30@3.40; pigs $3@3.35, bulk of sales $3.37½@3.40. Sheep—Receipts none; market firm; natives $2.25@3.25, Westerns $2@3, common and stock sheep $1.75@2.75, lambs $3@4.25.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Son.

New York—75c discount bid.

Chicago—60c discount bid.

Cincinnati—40c discount bid.

Louisville—40c discount bid.

New Orleans—Par bid.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $5,095,847; balances, $455,760.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 5 to 8 per cent on call and time loans.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

Small Hopes mine has declared a dividend of 10c, payable Dec. 24. Sales Monday were 1 Edison bond at $76.25, 100 Lindell Railway stock at $139, and 50 Suburban stock at $33.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Brewery bonds	$ 96 50	$ 96 75
Edison Illuminating bonds	76 25	76 50
Merchants' Bridge 6s	102 50	103 50
Suburban Railway bonds	95 75	96 60
Suburban Railway stocks	33 00	33 50
Lindell Railway stocks	139 00	140 00
Third National Bank	.....	110 00
Merchants' Laclede Nat. Bank	.....	118 00
National Bank of Commerce	140 00	.....
St. Louis Trust Co.	132 50	.....
Union Trust Co	124 00	125 50
American Central Ins. Co.	29 75	30 25
Exposition stock	.....	9 00
Compton Heights	109 75	.....
Lafayette Bank	340 00	.....
Small Hopes	90	.....
United Elevator 2s	60 00	89 00
Missouri Railway stock	.....	203 00
People's Cable 6s	84 00	88 00

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Tobacco, com.	75	76⅝	73⅛	74
Atchison	16¼	16⅜	16¼	16⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	47	49	47	48½
Canadian Pacific	55¼	55¼	54¼	55¼
Canada Southern	54	55	54	55
C. & O., com	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½
Central New Jersey	108¼	110	108¼	110
Chicago Gas Trust	70⅝	71⅝	70¼	70⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	41	41⅝	41	41⅝
C., R. I. & P.	74¼	75⅛	74⅛	74⅞
C., B. & Q.	82⅝	84⅛	82⅝	84⅛
C., M. & St. P., com	74⅛	75⅝	74⅛	75⅛
C., M. & St. P., pfd.	129			129
C. & N. W., com	104¼	104¼	104	104⅛
Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	31⅛	30¼	30⅝
Cotton Oil, com	18			18
Del., Lack. & Western	167½	167½	167½	167½
Delaware & Hudson	129¼	129¼	129	129
Erie 2ds	74⅛	75	74⅛	75
Edison General	31	31⅞	30⅞	31⅝
Hocking Valley	17	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛
Laclede Gas, com	22¾	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
Laclede Gas Bonds	96½			96½
Louisville & Nashville	52	53⅝	52	53⅛
Lake Shore	152	152½	152	152½
Lead, com	31⅛			31⅛
Lead, pfd	89⅞	89¼	89¼	89¼
Michigan Central	101	102	101	102⅛
Missouri Pacific	29⅞	30	29	30
M., K. & T., pref	30⅛	32¼	30⅛	32
Manhattan Elevated	102¼	107	102¼	107
Nat. Cordage, com	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
Nat. Cordage, pref	13			13
Nat. Linseed Oil	21			21
North American	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝
North. Pac., pref	15	15⅛	15	15⅛
New York Central	100	100⅛	100	100⅛
Ont. & Western	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝
Omaha, com	42¼			42¼
Pacific Mail	32	32⅝	32	32⅝
Phil. & Reading	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
Southern Ry., com	10⅝	10⅝	9⅝	10
Southern Ry., pref	33⅛			33⅛
Sugar, com	104	104	103⅛	103⅞
Sugar, pref	98			98
Tenn. Coal and Iron	33⅛	34⅝	33⅛	34⅝
Texas & Pacific	8⅛			8⅛
Union Pacific	6⅛	7⅛	6⅛	7⅛
W. U. T. Co	88⅝	89⅛	88⅝	89⅛
Wabash, pref	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Whisky Trust	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The stock market opened moderately active and irregular. The Industrial stocks displayed a sagging tendency, but the losses in those shares were slight, except for Tobacco, which declined 1⅜ per cent. Tennessee Coal was in good demand and improved 1½ per cent to 34. At 10:15 the trend of prices was upward. Tobacco rallied 1⅞ per cent and Manhattan shows a gain of 1¼ per cent.

Baltimore & Ohio was in favor after 10:15 and sold up 2 per cent. The other shares were devoid of feature until near 11 o'clock, when a raid on Leather preferred caused a break of 2 per cent in that stock and led to a sympathetic recession in the Industrial shares. Tobacco gave way 1⅜; Sugar, 1, and Chicago Gas, ⅞ per cent. The railway list was not affected by the heaviness of the Industrial group, and was ruling steady at the top prices of the morning.

Tobacco made a further decline of 1 per cent before midday. The other Industrial stocks, however, were steady. Marked strength was displayed by some of the railway stocks, particularly Manhattan, which advanced an additional 1½ per cent. New Jersey Central rose 1¼ and Burlington and Reading about a point each. Among the specialties the only notable change was in Erie Telegraph, which improved 2 per cent. Trading was quite brisk and the railway stocks exhibited strength. The sales to noon were 123,600 shares, including 95,500 listed and 28,100 unlisted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488¼@488⅜ for demand and 487¼@487⅜ for sixty days. Posted rates, 488@489 and 489½@490. Commercial bills, 486⅝. Silver certificates, 66¼@66⅝; no sales. Bar silver, 66. Mexican dollars, 52¾. Government bonds—2s reg., up ½ and old coupon, 4¼ per cent; others steady; new 4s, reg., 121; do coupon, 121; 5s, reg., 115; do coupon, 115; 4s, reg., 111; do coupon, 112½; 2s, reg., 97; Pacific 6s of '96, 90.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Closing: Consols for money, 107¼; do account, 107 5-16.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 6th, 1895.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Country Club, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before it, will be held at the Mercantile Club, southwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of December, 1895, at the hour of nine o'clock a. m.

F. C. STERLING, President.

OTTO L. MERSMAN, Secretary. 4961

St. Louis, Dec. 7, 1895.

THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Company held at the office of the company, Sixth and St. Charles streets, Monday, December 23, 1895, for the purpose of electing seven directors to serve during the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls will open at 9 a. m. and close at 12 m.

JESSE L. BOOGHER, President.

V. O. Saunders, Secretary.

NOTICE of Meeting for Decrease of Capital Stock—Office of the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, St. Louis, Missouri, Nov. 8th, 1895. Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Mississippi Valley Transportation Company will be held at the office of the company, southwest corner of Main and Walnut streets, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 14th day of January, 1896, at nine o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition then and there to be submitted to them, providing for the decrease of the capital stock of this company from two million ($2,000,000) dollars, its present authorized capital, to five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars.

SAMUEL D. CAPEN,
S. H. H. CLARK,
HENRY C. HAARSTICK,
WM. T. HAARSTICK,
OSCAR HERF,
F. W. MEISTER,
A. R. MOORE,
D. R. H. SMITH,
Directors.

4617

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE of Application for Discharge—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the J. R. Burleigh Cigar Company that on Tuesday, the 31st day of December, 1895, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the St. Louis Circuit Court, in Division Number 7 thereof, for a discharge of my trust as assignee of said J. R. Burleigh Cigar Company.

JAMES L. HOPKINS, Assignee, [illegible]

St. Louis, [illegible] of December, 1895.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the [illegible] Mfg. Co. that on the thirteenth day of January, 1896, at the opening of court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court [illegible] for a declaration of a final dividend and a discharge from my trust as assignee of the [illegible] Mfg. Co.

[illegible], Assignee.

[illegible], Attorney.

HE REDUCED THEIR FLESH.

How Fugitive Clark Made $40,000 in Six Months.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—G. Elliott Clark, who advertised from 160 West Twenty-third street, is a fugitive from justice and is sadly wanted by an army of creditors, swindled "patients," who have civil and criminal suits against him, and by detectives, process-servers and newspaper advertising agents with whom he made large contracts. Clark is an Englishman. His wife and boy left him some months ago and took a flat by themselves.

Clark took a floor at 160 West Twenty-third street nine months ago and advertised an "elevator"—a cork pad to put in the heel of the shoe and thus increase the stature. He sent his circulars to all short men and women whose addresses he could secure. He promised to enable men of medium height to pass muster for the police and fire departments and for the United States army.

He advertised as the Clark Supply Co., and in addition to selling "elevators" to increase stature, he advertised throughout the land to reduce obesity. His "treatment" consisted of the reduction pills, peculiar baths and bandages. Fat women flocked to him. His fee was $200 for a course of treatment, and if the "patients" had not the whole amount to pay down, Clark obligingly took their diamonds, sealskins and jewelry as security. Money poured in by mail and express. Plethoric men and women waddled up the brown stone stoop and literally "coughed up money" for the dapper and plausible Mr. Clark. It is said that he made $40,000 in a little over six months. But whatever he made he kept. He never paid his rent, nor his advertising contracts, nor his swell tailors, nor his fashionable bootmaker. He raked in $40,000, paid out nothing and fled. But he did not run away until his "obesity" treatment had nearly killed two women, and that is why the detectives and the District Attorney want him. The story has been kept very quiet in the hope that Clark may be captured. It was learned yesterday by his late landlady, Miss Henrietta of 160 West Twenty-third street, that Clark was safe in London.

TOBACCO TRUST CONTRACT.

It Makes Some Very Stiff Terms for the Jobbers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Tobacco Trust now proposes to prohibit jobbers from buying from or selling to other jobbers, and demands that they sign a contract, of which the following is a clause:

"Upon your acceptance in writing of the terms and conditions of this agreement you understand and agree that you will handle our cigarettes exclusively, on the terms and conditions herein specified, and in the event that you hereafter determine to sell cigarettes of other manufacture you are to notify us in writing of such determination and thereafter, if you have fully complied with all other terms of this agreement, the commissions to be paid to you for the sale of our cigarettes shall be at the rate fo 2½ per cent. If you shall sell or distribute, or in any way, directly or indirectly, aid in the sale or distribution of any other cigarettes than those of our manufacture, without having first given us written notice of your intention to do so, as required by the above paragraph, you shall not be entitled to claim or receive any commissions previously paid to you in excess of 2½ per cent on any past or future sales under this agreement."

GOOD CLOTHING AND NOTHING ELSE. Either made to your order or Ready Made. We have sold and are selling our goods to a large number of people every week. If you are hard to please we have the stock which will surely interest you. Buy reliable clothing—buy ours.

BUSINESS SUITS for $15 in great variety. Fashionable. Perfect in fit. Every garment a model of high-class workmanship.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

SCANDAL IN HIS FAMILY.

Report That the President of France Will Soon Resign.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Paris correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette telegraphs this afternoon that he is in a position to state that M. Faure, President of the French Republic, will resign before March next. He adds that a fresh family scandal has been unearthed in connection with the President's family.

The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette also says: "Daily hundreds of newspapers express that disgust at the campaign of slander; but there is not an article amongst them which does not distill the venom of calumny."

The Pall Mall Gazette intimates that the secret fund of 200,000 francs which the Elysee Palace expended upon the press was not wisely distributed.

Solid for the Major.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Albert Campbell of Effingham, Ill., a member of the Executive Committee of the National Republican League, who arrived last night, said this morning that all Southern Illinois is solid for McKinley. This declaration displeases the Illinois delegation, which is depending upon Reed for favors in committee assignments.

For the Holidays.

Very low rates via the Burlington Route to points within 200 miles. Tickets on sale Dec. 24th, 25th and 31st, and Jan. 1st. Ticket Office, S. W. corner Broadway and Olive st.

Rogers Not a Candidate.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 16.—Ex-Congressman John H. Rogers, who has been prominently mentioned as a candidate for Governor, was in the city to-day and stated positively that he would not be a candidate and that for the present he was entirely out of politics.

Lovely Xmas Gifts on Easy Payments.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Lamps, Tables, etc. Just what you want and terms to please you. Ingalls, 1103 Olive st.

Fighting in Crete.

SYRIA, Dec. 16.—The situation in the Island of Crete is serious. In the attack Tuesday last by a strong Turkish force on the positions occupied by the Christians at Vryse, twenty-four Turks were killed and thirty-six were wounded. The Christians had five killed and eight wounded.

At Alicampo the Turks massacred three men, two women and five children.

Women And Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP and to discover new uses for it daily.

In the form of washes, solutions, etc., for distressing inflammations, irritations, and weaknesses of the mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful.

CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, as the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world, and especially by English and American chemists in all the principal cities. [illegible]

OPEN TILL 9 EVERY NIGHT.

BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

25 CENTS TO $10,000.00!

DIAMONDS

Diamond Rings	$15.00 to $300.00
Diamond Brooches	$15.00 to $1,000.00
Diamond Necklaces	$100.00 to $5,000.00
Diamond Ear-Rings	$15.00 to $1,200.00
Diamond Studs	$10.00 to $850.00
Diamond Bracelets	$20.00 to $1,500.00
Diamond Scarf Pins	$4.50 to $150.00
Diamond Pendants	$20.00 to $2,500.00

WATCHES

Gold Watches for Gentlemen	$30.00 to $1,000
Gents' Gold Watch Chains	$10.00 to $75.00
Gold Watches for Ladies	$18.00 to $150.00
Ladies' Gold Watch Chains	$7.00 to $50.00
Silver Watches for Gentlemen	$10.00 to $50.00
Silver Watch Chains	$3.50 to $10.00
Silver Watches for Ladies	$7.00 to $25.00
Silver Chatelaines	$1.50 to $5.00
Nickel Watches	$6.00 to $10.00

SILVER

Useful and Dainty Things for the Person, Table and Toilet, 25c to $75.00, in Solid Silver and Fine Plate.

Inkstands
Calendars
Key-Rings
Pin Trays
Pocket Knives
Scissors
Gravy Boats
Nail Files
Puff Boxes
Card Cases
Shoe Horns
Soap Boxes
Match Boxes
Mirrors
Pitchers
Thimbles
Tape Measures
Photo Frames
Cuticle Knives
Hat Markers
Hair Combs
Salts and Peppers
Hat Brushes
Button Hooks
Nail Polishers
Cigarette Cases
Cloth Brushes
Berry Bowls
Tureens
Glove Boxes
Cracker Jars
Bread Trays
Spoons and Forks
Tea Sets
Candlesticks
Cake Stands
Butter Dishes
Baking Dishes
Meat Dishes
Waiters.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S Broadway, Cor. Locust.

OUR NEW CHRISTMAS CATALOG, 3000 ILLUSTRATIONS, MAILED FREE.

USE IT DAILY

Delicious! Healthgiving! Invigorating!

ROYAL JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE.
Dwinell, Wright & Co., Boston, Mass., Roasters.

Whole, Ground, Pulverized. Imitated, but Never Equaled. All Grocers Sell It, or will if you insist. The trade supplied by

BAUER GROCER CO.

Washburn

Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos and Zithers are the standard of artistic excellence. In the great essentials, Tone, Durability and Workmanship, they are peerless. Used and endorsed by the leading artists everywhere. Ask your music dealer for the Washburn, and see that it bears the familiar trade-mark. Catalogue mailed free.

Lyon & Healy, Mfrs. Chicago.
"Everything known in Music."

RAISINS

Conrad's Big Assortment, Ranging from those excellent Californias at 10c, 15c and 20c a pound to the finest Malagas at 40c.

Also in Quarter Boxes.

CONRAD'S.

ESTATE of Peter Rosenbach, Deceased—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Peter Rosenbach, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 21st day of November, 1895.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated, this 21st day of November, 1895.

ELIZABETH ROSENBACH,
RUDOLPH ROSENBACH,
Executors of Peter Rosenbach, Deceased.
F. NOHL, Notary. 4923

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway and Pine.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 16, 1895.
Weather to-day: Rain.

ABOVE REPROACH.

And beyond reproach, too, describes our stock of Men's Suits. You can't find fault with what's A1 and you can't approach anything that is beyond the reach of rivalry. We're on top, like the snow on the mountains, and we're bound to hold our position. We can keep our place, but we can't keep our stock because so many customers are after it. We have what the public requires and our prices are down like apples after a hurricane. Our prices are low and low with us means a point that nobody can get below. It's not unusual for a customer to take as many as three at a time of our $25.00 and $20.00 Suits, selling at present for $15.00.

In addition to our special prices on suits we have made special prices on many lines of our men's Overcoats. Some lines that were $20.00 and $18.00 are now $15.00.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

CUBAN MANIFESTO.

Prepared by Senor Varona for the People of the United States.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The manifesto of the Cuban revolutionary party to the people of the United States was made public to-day. It is a long document, prepared by Enrique Jose Varona, ex-Deputy in the Spanish Cortes, and reviews the history of revolutionary agitation in Cuba and present conditions on the island. The manifesto summarizes Cuban needs thus:

"The people of Cuba require only liberty and independence to become a factor of prosperity and progress among civilized nations, instead of intranquillity, disturbance and ruin. The fault lies entirely with Spain. Cuba is not the offender; it is the defender of its rights. Let America, let the world, decide where rest justice and right."

It is set out that no people could bear the wrongs endured by the Cubans without protest, without degrading and condemning themselves to annihilation.

The manifesto concludes: "Spain denies Cubans all effective powers in their own country; condemns them to political inferiority in their native land, confiscates product of their labor, without giving in return either safety, prosperity or education.

"Spain has shown itself utterly incapable of governing Cuba, which it exploits, impoverishes and demoralizes. The Cubans, not in anger, but in despair, have appealed to arms to defend their rights and vindicate an eternal principle, without which every community is in danger—the principle of justice. Nobody has the right of oppression. Spain oppresses us. In rebelling against oppression, we defend a right. In serving our own cause we serve the cause of mankind.

"We have not counted the number of our enemies nor measured their strength. We may find ruin and death a few steps ahead. So be it. We do our duty. If the world is indifferent to our cause, so much the worse for all. A new iniquity shall have been consummated. The principle of human solidarity shall have suffered a defeat."

CZARINA SLIPS AWAY.

It Is Thought the American Steamer Is Bound for Cuba.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Dec. 16.—Early last week the announcement was made of the sale of the American Steamship Czarina, 661 tons, to San Francisco parties, represented here by Captain R. Samuels, of the Marine Journal, who came from New York, to make the purchase. It was understood that the steamer was taking on 1,200 tons of coal for her voyage around Cape Horn to the Pacific coast this morning. She cleared at the custom house with a cargo of pig iron, and yesterday rumors were thick that she was really bound for Cuba, presumably with the arms and supplies. It is known that a deputy United States marshal went to the wharf before the hour of sailing, and had a conversation with Captain Lapsley on the wharf. The Captain excused himself for a minute, and going aboard the Czarina pulled out before the officer realized his intention. The pilot, who was there to take the vessel out of the wharf, and the Czarina was soon going down the bay under full steam and in a short time was well out at sea. It is said that the officer had no papers, and it is intimated that information had been given by a seaman who had shipped for the voyage, which led to the suspicion of the steamer's real destination. There was no Government boat in the harbor to overhaul the Czarina, and if she is really bound for Cuba she is well on the way.

THE WAR IN ABYSSINIA.

Italy's Costly Struggle to Maintain Her Foothold in Africa.

ROME, Dec. 16.—The Capitale states that an army of 100,000 Abyssinians is advancing rapidly in two columns on Adowa and Asmara. The Italians who occupy those points will remain on the defensive, says the paper, and will endeavor to temporize with their antagonists until re-enforcements arrive for their relief. All the inhabitants of Adowa are arming themselves for an attack.

Italy's struggle to maintain her nominal protectorate over Abyssinia is costing her men and treasure. On the 9th of this month the government made the announcement in the Chamber of Deputies that the five companies of Italian soldiers composing the column under the command of Maj. Tosselli, operating in Abyssinia, had been surprised and surrounded by a force of 25,000 natives and that only a small portion of the command had succeeded in breaking through the beleaguering lines and making their retreat to Makalle.

Maj. Tosselli's force consisted of 1,200 native troops, twenty commissioned Italian officers and forty non-commissioned officers. He also had a mountain battery.

On the same day a dispatch received in London stated that fourteen Italian officers and 700 men were killed by the Abyssinians.

In 1889 King Menelik made a treaty with Italy by which Abyssinia and all her dependencies were placed under Italian protection. By this treaty Menelik II., King of Shoa, became the supreme ruler of Abyssinia in succession to King John.

The agreement with Italy was repudiated by King Menelik, but he was subsequently forced to submit. There were rebellions in several parts of his dominions in 1892 and 1893, which were quelled, the King borrowing money in Italy to aid him in his expeditions. Dervishes from Egypt also harassed the frontiers of his territory, but were repulsed by the Italians, who occupied Kassala with a military force in order to stop their raids.

Last summer Menelik, fearing the encroachment of Italy, sent a mission to St. Petersburg to obtain the diplomatic support of Russia. It was well received and since then Abyssinia has maintained a hostile attitude towards Italy, and there have been collisions between their respective troops.

In October last the news came that Menelik had been struck by lightning and killed.

Adowa, where the Italian forces under command of Gen. Baratieri are intrenched is the capital of Tigre, Abyssinia, and is a city of about 10,000 inhabitants. It is regularly laid out and has many factories, and is the chief entrance for trade between the interior and the coast.

REICHSTAG TO THE RESCUE.

Suspends Sentence of Imprisonment Passed on Herr Lutgenau.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—The Reichstag to-day suspended sentence in the case of Herr Lutgenau, the Socialist leader, who was returned to the Reichstag after a re-ballot in the district of Dortmund, Westphalia, and who was sentenced to five months' imprisonment on the charge of treason for reproducing in his newspaper, the Arbeiter Zeitung, an article headed "Another of These Imperial Speeches."

At the time Herr Lutgenau was returned the Vorwaertz, organ of the Socialist party, said: "This is the people's answer to Emperor William's appeal for union against the Socialists and to the threatened anti-Socialist measures."

BAYARD TAKES WATER.

Denies That He Said This Is the American "Silly Season."

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The United States Embassy to-day issued to the press a contradiction of the statement, attributed to the United States Ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, on Saturday last, that the adverse comments upon his recent speeches which have appeared in the American newspapers, were due to the fact that this was the "silly season" in America. The note issued to-day says that Mr. Bayard has made no comment on the subject whatever.

BULGARIANS EXCITED.

An Extraordinary Conflict in Their House of Deputies.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Dec. 16.—At a meeting of the Sobranje, Deputy Neitchoff opposed voting any money for the Government, owing to its attitude upon the religion of the heir apparent, Prince Boros, who, according to the annoucement made to a deputation of the Sobranje by his father, Prince Ferdinand, is to be baptized in the orthodox Greek (Russian) church. The President of the Sobranje refused to allow M. Neitchoff to proceed on these lines, but the latter persisted, declaring that he would only yield by force. The President and the Government officials thereupon left the chamber amid an immense uproar. M. Neitchoff maintained his position in the tribune until the President returned to the chamber. The President was again greeted with a great tumult and again retired, but he soon returned and ordered the removal from the chamber of M. Neitchoff. Half a dozen ushers sprang forward to execute the order, but they were attacked and beaten, and finally expelled by some of M. Neitchoff's friends and partisans, while others of them led M. Neitchoff out of the House. A tumultuous scene followed, and the President declared that he would resign. He left the chair, but was literally carried back by a majority of the deputies, who finally adjourned.

TO KILL THE CZAR.

Discovery of a Dynamite Plot by the Police at Moscow.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—A special dispatch received here from Moscow says that a conspiracy against the life of the Czar has been unearthed there. The dispatch adds that a number of bombs have been seized and that several men and women, including a prominent Nihilist leader, have been arrested in connection with the plot.

STEAMER INDIANA DAMAGED.

Collided With a British Vessel and Had to Be Beached.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—The American liner Indiana, Capt. Boggs, from Philadelphia, Dec. 4, in turning in the Mersey last night to land her pasengers, collided with the British steamer Seamora.

The Indiana showed a big rent in her port side just aft the collision bulkhead, through which the water rushed quickly and in a great torrent. Tugs towed her alongside the stage, where her passengers were landed. There was no panic among them, although the vessel sank three feet in half an hour. The vessel was then towed to the Chester shore and beached. With only a little more delay the Indiana would have sunk in mid-stream. The Seamora was also badly damaged.

Will Fight the British.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, British West Africa, Dec. 16.—Owing to the refusal of the Adansis tribe to join King Prempeh of Ashantee the latter recently attacked and routed them with great slaughter. The affair is regarded as indicating that King Prempeh is determined to fight the British and the expeditionary force now fitting out under the direction of Sir Francis Scott, Inspector General of the gold coast force, will not have the walk-over anticipated in some quarters.

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DEVOY & FEUERBORN COAL AND COKE CO., 315 North Seventh Street.

SOUTH PARK LINE.

Application for Its Sale Made in the United States Court.

DENVER, Colo., Dec. 16.—Application has been made to the United States Court here for the sale of the Denver, Leadville and Gunnison Railway, better known as the "South Park Line," which has been in the hands of Receiver Frank Trumbull for two years. Arguments on the application will be heard next Monday before Judge Hallett. When the line was taken from the hands of the receivers of the Union Pacific they claimed it was running $22,000 a month behind expenses. Receiver Trumbull has put it on a paying basis. Mr. Trumbull says the reorganized company will spend $250,000 to make the road a standard guage to connect with the proposed air line to Cripple Creek.

Coal and Coke.

Best Soft Coal, Jupiter, owned by us, insures its delivery. Select Hard Coal and Coke, all sizes. Telephone, 1300. Sylvester Coal Co., Laclede Building.

Marriage Licenses.

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Beatrice Rogers	Sparta, Ill
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Edward P. Dowd	4001 N. Broadway
Nellie T. Burrison	Arlington, Mass
Erwin F. Jost	906 Hickory st
Emma B. Hahn	716 Geyer av
James S. Wadsworth	Genesee, N. Y
Julia Kennett Whittaker	721 Garrison av

WEDDING RINGS (pure solid gold 18kt). MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. *Wedding Invitations, finest quality.*

Fatally Stabbed in a Duel.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., Dec. 16.—Last night a young man named Lowry Van Dyke was fatally stabbed at a disreputable resort kept by Lou Hall. His assailant was Owen Lynn, who was released from the penitentiary only a few weeks ago, where he served a sentence for maliciously cutting his brother-in-law. Lynn escaped.

To Kansas City and Denver

Via Burlington Route. Solid vestibuled train leaves Union Station daily, 8:45 p. m. Ticket Office, S. W. corner Broadway and Olive st.

Resided in Lexington Sixty Years.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Mary Jane Price, aged 86, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. C. O. Grimes. Mrs. Price has been a resident of this city for the past sixty years.

Cold

Is death. There can be no life without heat. The weak and debilitated cannot endure the frost and ice of winter. The blood must be made rich and pure and the circulation good, by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

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CUTLERY OF ALL KINDS, FANCY BASKETS, FANCYBOXES. BRASS FIREPLACE GOODS.

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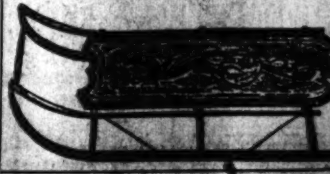

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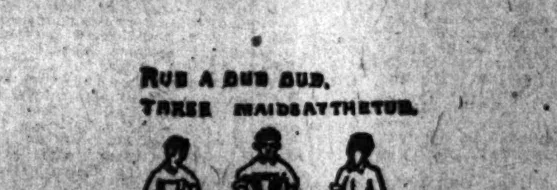
RUB A DUB DUB, THREE MAIDS AT THE TUB.



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A MEMBERSHIP TICKET IN THE MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION IS A GOOD CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

The Library contains 94,000 volumes, to which all popular new books are added as soon as published.

The Reading-Room is supplied with 60 daily newspapers and 350 magazines and weeklies.

RATES OF MEMBERSHIP:

Clerks	$2 initiation and $3 annually
Merchants	$5 initiation and $5 annually
Others	No initiation and $5 annually
Life membership	$50
Perpetual membership	$100

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mr. Arthur P. Clarke

Takes pleasure in notifying his friends and patrons that he is again, during this holiday season, with the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. (Broadway, cor. Locust), in their Solid Silver and Silver Plated Novelty Dept., where he will be pleased to see them and give their wants his careful attention.

Mr. V. L. Roessel

During the present holiday season at MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST ST., will be pleased to see his friends.

MR. GEORGES STIEFFEL,

The diamond expert of World's Fair fame, for nine years with the Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co., has now accepted charge of the E. Jaccard's Jewelry Co.'s diamond department and will be pleased to see his old friends and patrons at the new place. Remember, Olive and Sixth street.

Mr. J. M. Corby

Herewith notifies his friends that during the holiday season he will be in the Finger Ring Dept. of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, CORNER LOCUST, where he will be pleased to wait upon them.

Mr. Jos. J. Samesreuther,

For the past ten years book-keeper for the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY and LOCUST ST., advises his friends that he has changed his position for a more active one, that of salesman, and he would be pleased to have his friends call upon him, and he assures them that their wants in the beautiful lines of goods of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., will receive his most careful and conscientious attention.

MR. WIRT A. FARISS

Would be pleased to notify his many friends that he is now with the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company, Olive and Sixth streets, where he will be able to serve them to better advantage.

Mr. Walter Florence

Would be pleased to see his friends at the Solid Silver Toilet Ware Dept. of the MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST ST., where he will be this holiday season.

Mr. J. A. Robinson

Advises his friends that for the holiday season he is connected with the MERMOD & JACCARD CO., of BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST., where he will be pleased to see them and supply their wants.